

# Crossfield Chronicle

Friday, September 8th, 1944

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1944

\$1.50 a Year

**Crossfield Machine Works**  
W. A. Hurt Prop.  
Welding — Magnets — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.  
PHONE 22

Have The Best  
Eat Your Meals  
At The Coffee Shop.  
The Busy Spot on the  
Highway.

**Joe's  
Coffee Shop**  
Edith and Joe Kurtz  
We Close on Sunday

**The Druggist's  
SEPTEMBER  
STAMP DRIVE  
FREE  
Genuine Frigidaire**  
— AND —  
**\$1000**

IN ADDITIONAL PRIZES  
With the purchase of a War Saving  
Stamp from your Druggist during  
September.  
Draw will be held early in October.  
BUY YOUR STAMP AND GET  
YOUR FREE COUPON.

**Edlund's  
Drug Store**  
THE REKALL STORE  
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

**Help a Seaman**

WITH  
YOUR **\$1.00**

YOU  
CAN  
WIN

**\$10,000**

plus the TREASURE CHEST  
and its Mystery Contents

2nd Prize.....\$2500 3rd Prize.....\$1000  
2 Prizes of \$250  
10 Prizes of \$100 20 Prizes of \$50  
All in Victory Bonds

Get Your Membership Certificate NOW  
at your nearest Lumber Dealer or Elevator — or  
send your subscription directly to . . .  
NAVY LEAGUE CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS  
307 - 7th Avenue West, Calgary, Alta.

This Advertisement Inserted by The Atlas Lumber Company Limited.

WE HAVE ONE NEW

**10 ft. Cultivator**

On hand, complete with Tractor Hitch, depth reg-  
ulator and 3 rank gangs. The last for the season.

Price

**\$211.75**

**William Laut**  
The International Man

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

## Joe Citizen Says—

I'd surely like to pack my grip  
and start off somewhere on a trip.  
The family would like it, too—  
this "staying put" the whole year  
through.  
Folks do like to range in  
pastures new and have a change.  
For health's sake there is none denies  
a holiday is often wise.  
Morale is certainly improved  
and gets us out of ruts and grooves.  
But this year home's the place for us—  
we all agreed without a fuss  
our wanderlust we would restrain  
and clutter up no crowded train.  
Besides the money we would spend  
on holidays we ought to lend  
to help to make the war-bond drive  
a success. And we'll all survive  
although we never idly roam  
until the troops are safely home.

## Combines

Combines are available in Southern  
Alberta to harvest crops in Central  
Alberta districts. Many of these have  
no swathers and pick-ups, and hence  
are not very satisfactory. However,  
there is one problem which may re-  
duce the assistance from this source.  
Unless farmers in the central part of  
the province will assure or contract to  
provide work for the combines from  
the south, the Farm Labor Service can-  
not take the chance of paying trans-  
portation north, nor can the operator  
be expected to come up and be faced  
with return transportation unless he  
has reasonable assurance of some work.  
It is suggested, therefore, that a few  
farmers get together and line up a re-  
asonable acreage. If they will see the  
District Agriculturist, he can contact  
outfits in the south which are pre-  
pared to move north.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE  
OF ARTHUR AUSTIN HALL, late of  
Crossfield, in the Province of Al-  
berta, Farmer, deceased.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
all persons having claims upon the  
estate of the above named ARTHUR  
AUSTIN HALL who died on the 21st  
day of March A.D. 1944, are required  
to file with the undersigned by the  
15th day of October, A.D. 1944, a full  
statement duly-verified of their claims  
and any securities held by them, and  
that after that date the Executor will  
distribute the assets of the deceased  
among the parties entitled thereto  
having regard only to claims of which  
notice has been so filed or which have  
been brought to its knowledge.  
Dated this 11th day of August, A.D.  
1944.

William H. Hall, Solicitor for  
the Executor,  
401 Lougheed Bldg.,  
34-36C

## Local News

Rhys Jones is home again after a  
few days in the city.

Ed Meyers is head cook and dish-  
washer at the Frank Browne Ranch.

Corp. Jean Stevens C.W.A.C. Currie  
Barracks spent Sunday with her fam-  
ily.

Mrs. W. E. Anderson of Helena, Mon-  
tana, is spending a few days with her  
niece, Mrs. C. Walcott.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker and Mr. and  
Mrs. Elmer Little spent the week-end  
at Banff.

Mrs. J. Hovey and Mrs. F. Collins  
were visitors to the city over the week-  
end.

Walter Lilley, Mervin Fox and the  
two Majoris spent the long week-  
end in the mountains.

Miss Helen Wilton and niece Helen  
Hepworth left on Friday for a holiday  
at Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

Mrs. Earl Devine returned from Syl-  
van Lake on Saturday and is relieving  
in the Post Office.

Miss Jean Lait of Calgary spent the  
holiday week-end with her parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. Ian Lait.

A. W. Corbett is again away half ad-  
justing in the northern part of the  
province.

Harry Kenney, well known old-timer  
of the district spent a few hours in  
town recently renewing acquaintances.

Harry Barry of Garstain is drilling  
a well for Amery & Sons on their land  
north of town.

Fred and Mrs. Pfeult and brother  
Albert were in town on Monday renew-  
ing acquaintances.

Miss Violet Ross, daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. E. Ross is a patient in the  
Calgary General Hospital.

Bud Kiernan went to Calgary on  
Wednesday and brought his wife and  
family home.

The United Church Sunday School  
will reopen on Sunday, October 1st.  
Teachers are asked to keep the date in  
mind.

The Kotow family moved into the  
house they recently purchased from  
Mrs. C. C. Smart.

Earl Richardson who is working in  
a War Plant in Ontario is spending  
his vacation at home.

Sgt. W. Lilley, R.C.A.F. is spending  
his furlough at the home of his par-  
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lilley.

Mrs. D. Cowan (nee Clara Calvert)  
and son Ronnie are spending a few  
days in town, the guests of her uncle  
and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. Melling.

Nursing Sister Evelyn Cochrane of  
Lethbridge spent the weekend at the  
home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C.  
Cochrane.

Mrs. J. Davis of Bassano and former-  
ly of Crossfield, was renewing old  
acquaintances in town over the week-  
end.

Mrs. Murdoch who keeps the Wilson  
Stafford house in order, left Saturday  
to spend a month's vacation with her  
home folks in High River.

Word has been received of the death  
in Los Angeles, on August 28 of Mrs.  
R. U. Crockett, well known oldtimer of  
the Crossfield district.

Word has been received by Mrs. R.  
Shantz that her husband, Lieut. R.  
"Bud" Shantz is in hospital after be-  
ing wounded in action in France.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Edlund spent the  
week-end and holiday visiting friends  
and relatives in the Clareholm dis-  
trict.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McFadyen of  
Calgary spent the week-end in Cross-  
field, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H.  
Miller on Sunday—Olds Gazette.

The furniture from the Gaunce  
house was loaded on Wednesday, and  
now the Spurr family is busy moving  
into the house lately occupied by Mr.  
and Mrs. Gaunce.

Emmerson Whittaker, brother of  
Mrs. George Jones, passed away in a  
Calgary hospital on Wednesday night.  
We have no other particulars at time  
of writing.

## DOG POUND

On Tuesday, August 9th Mrs. Jim  
Hunter's home at Dog Pound was the  
scene of a lovely birthday party hon-  
oring Mrs. Margaret McTavish.

About thirty friends and neighbors  
arrived before Mrs. McTavish and  
when she entered the room where the  
guests were, they all sang in a chorus  
the song "Happy birthday to you" with  
Mrs. Campbell at the piano.

A borsage of carnations and ferns was  
then pinned on Mrs. McTavish's dress  
and she had the chair of honor.

Mrs. J. D. McKay of Covan, Sask.,  
who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jack of  
Dog Pound entertained the ladies with  
some very delightful selections in both  
Scott and Irish songs with Mrs.  
Davies of Didsbury as accompanist on  
the piano.

A delightful tea was served and a  
large cake with lighted candles, and  
very prettily decorated centered the  
table of the guests of honor. After  
tea, Mrs. McTavish was presented with  
a plant from the ladies of Dog Pound  
and a birthday card which was auto-  
graphed by every lady present, she was  
also the recipient of other gifts and  
flowers from friends and neighbors.

Mrs. McKay kindly sang more songs  
at the request of the ladies present,  
and it was indeed a treat for us. Then  
followed some community singing and  
to finish up the guests all sang "Auld  
Lang Syne." Three cheers were given  
to Mrs. Hunter for the lovely party,  
which was a complete surprise to Mrs.  
McTavish.

Mrs. McTavish is a very ardent  
worker for the Red Cross and is also  
interested in Church and community  
affairs and we all hope to have her  
with us for many years to come.

## OBITUARY

MRS. ANNIE VANCE

Funeral services for Mrs. Annie  
Dryden Vance, 71, of Medicine, who  
passed away on Saturday, were held in  
the Regular Baptist Church, Cross-  
field on Wednesday last. Rev. D. G.  
Milligan conducted the service. A  
large gathering of relatives and friends  
and a birthday card which was auto-  
graphed by every lady present, she was  
also the recipient of other gifts and  
flowers from friends and neighbors.

Surviving are her husband, James,  
Madden; two daughters, Mrs. B. Grande  
Calgary; Mrs. G. Colling, Dog Pound;  
son, Van, Madden; nine grandchildren;  
two sisters, Mrs. Alex Fraser,  
Oak, Ont.; and Mrs. James Scott, Aspr,  
Ont.; six brothers, Thomas, John, Robert,  
James and Edward Mathison, all in  
Ontario; and Walter Mathison.

Funeral services were held by J. H. Tay-  
lor, Wm. Laund, George Skinner; R. C.  
Colling and George Walker.

## Local News

News was received on Wednesday of  
the death of Mr. Jas. Hunter of Dog  
Pound.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaunce and their  
daughter-in-law and children were  
on Thursday for their new home in  
Sylvan Lake.

Mrs. Hall is having interior altera-  
tions made to her home now occupied  
by Mr. and Mrs. Gimmel with the ad-  
dition of a bathroom. A. Stafford of  
Madden is doing the job.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Walker, Mr. and  
Mrs. J. Kurtz, Mr. and Mrs. M. Pat-  
more, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Belshaw  
were visitors to Banff over the week-  
end and during the holiday.

## ELBA NEWS

(Intended for Last Week)

The Elba Red Cross Group went to  
the home of Mrs. M. Friescher for the  
September meeting. Assistant hostess  
was Mrs. W. Hehr.

Mrs. J. Koschuk, convener, reported  
that 102 articles have been sewn, 18  
knitted pieces, including 2 turtle-neck  
Navy sweaters, 2 armless pullovers, 4  
pair men's gloves, 1 pair mitts, 3 pair  
ankle socks for children; also 6 child-  
ren's sweaters. \$57.00 has been raised  
for P.O.W. Funds.

Miss Theresa Fleming of Ponoka is  
vacationing at the home of her aunt  
and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chis-  
holm.

Phyllis Scholefield spent a week with  
her grandparents at Bowness.

Gladys Scholefield returned home on  
Thursday from a ten day visit at  
Bowness.

Shirley English is visiting Phyllis  
Scholefield this week.

Eileen Leisner, former teacher of  
Elba rodeo horseback to Banff.

A middle-aged woman was seen on  
a bicycle headed for the Red Cross  
meeting. Perhaps we could get along  
without cars.

Send in your news items, advertising  
or job printing to Harry May who is  
the Crossfield representative for the  
Chronicle.

## LAND FOR SALE

TENDERS are invited for the pur-  
chase of the following lands:  
S.W. 6, Township 31, Range 4, West  
of the 5th Mer.

S.W. 15, Township 31, Range 27,  
of the 5th Mer.

S.E. 30, Township 31, Range 4, West  
of the 5th Mer.

S.E. 31, Township 33, Range 4, West  
of the 5th Mer.

N. W. 32, Township 33, Range 4,  
West of the 5th Mer.

Sale subject to the approval of the  
Minister of Municipal Affairs.

Terms: Cash.  
Envelopes should be marked "Tend-  
er."

A. BRUNSO,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
Mountain View M.D. No. 260

## Rebekahs Honored

Mrs. M. Wiele entertained the mem-  
bers of Justice Rebekah Lodge No. 62  
at tea, at her home recently in honor  
of Mrs. M. Green and Mrs. A. Pullan.

During the afternoon a musical  
contest caused much merriment and  
a small prize was awarded to Mes-  
dames Ableman and Ballan.

Mrs. Robinson and Miss Henderson  
contributed songs, which were well re-  
ceived. Miss M. Brandon acted as  
accompanist and played for the com-  
munity singing.

Mrs. Wiele, Noble Grand of the  
Lodge, presented Veteran jewels, bear-  
ing new numerals to Mrs. Green and  
Mrs. Pullan who have attained 30 and  
25 years respectively, of continuous  
membership as Rebekahs.

The hostess served dainty refresh-  
ments, assisted by Mesdames Lilley,  
Aldred and Fox.

\*\*\*\*\*  
CLASSIFIED ADS.  
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TO TRADE—1942 half ton Interna-  
tional Truck in first class condition  
to trade for a good truck up to two  
tons capacity.

35-1t Wm. LAUT, Crossfield

FOR SALE—Three Granaries on skids,  
12x16. Prior for the three, \$200.00,  
1, \$75.00 or 2 for \$225.00 each. Apply to  
Wm. Laut, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—15-30 McCormick-Deer-  
ing Tractor, new sleeves and pistons,  
ready to go to work. Will sell for  
cash or trade for stock.

JIM McCOLL, Crossfield

WANTED—Thrasher Drive Belt 7  
inches wide by 100 feet long.  
H. LANDYMORE, Crossfield

GENERAL TRUCKING WANTED—  
Miller Bros. Phone 418, Crossfield.  
32-34-p

Office Phone E5840. Res. Phone M2128

Dr. S. H. McClelland  
Veterinary Surgeon  
322-324 Stockyards Building  
Calgary Alberta

## Risky Business..

Farmers all know how many risks they will have to  
run between now and when the crop is sold.

WHY take ALL the RISKS when for a small pre-  
mium you can be INSURED.

Come in and let us explain how you can insure those  
bins of grain left out in the fields.

## Harry May

INSURANCE in all it's Branches

Crossfield Phone 33 Alberta

## These Chefs Turn Out 75,000 Pies A Year



PASTRY-MAKING being the fine  
art that it is, as any housewife  
who has dived over a hot stove will  
agree, it should occasion little surprise  
that at Chief Pastry Chef for the  
Canadian Pacific Railway's sleeping  
and dining car service, the company  
has a graduate of the Ghent (Belgium)  
School for Chefs. He is Henry De  
Ryckle, shown right, with his four  
assistants and some of the pies.  
So the next time you sit down in a  
C.P.R. diner and order pie, whether  
it be chicken, rabbit, blueberry, apple  
or what have you, recall that you  
will be eating the product of Henry De  
Ryckle (pronounced like strike-o)  
who has been a pastry chef in such  
romantic places as Monte Carlo,  
Ostend and Holland, to say nothing of  
Canada. From Winnipeg to Saint  
John—to Boston, Quebec City, too—  
they eat his pies! Mr. De Ryckle  
tells you with a sweep of a flour-  
dusted hand.  
He enrolled in the Ghent School  
in 1912, graduated at the end  
of three years in time to enlist in the  
Belgian Army on his 18th birthday.  
Nothing happened to him in the war.  
"I was no hero," he modestly admits;  
"I was a cook."  
A keen motorcyclist, De Ryckle  
travelled extensively in England and  
on the Continent after the Great War,  
came to Canada in 1929 and liked it  
so well he's never gone back. Right  
now, in his kitchen, which is, tem-  
porarily, one of the kitchen-cars built  
years ago for the Harvesters' Excur-  
sions to Western Canada by the  
C.P.R., he and his pie co's Henry  
looks forward to the post-war years  
when he expects he'll be able to visit  
the epicure's apostle with French  
pastry, custards on the sabbat, and so  
on. Meantime, out roll the pies in  
an unending stream.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE  
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

## MACDONALD'S

Canada's Standard Smoke

## Reconstruction In India

INDIA IS PERHAPS the most colorful member of the British Empire and her political history has also been colorful and frequently stormy. Although they are still far from settled in many respects, the people of India have united sufficiently to make a remarkably fine contribution towards the Empire's war effort. With the entry of Japan into the struggle, India became increasingly important as an outpost of the Empire from the military standpoint, and it has been the base for many important moves in that theatre of war. However, like all the people of the Allied nations, those of India are looking forward to the time when peace will be restored and life will again proceed under normal conditions.

## Agriculture To Be Stimulated

Like many other countries, India has been laying plans for the post-war years. No doubt the most important of these plans centre around the prospect of self-government, which Britain has promised they will enjoy when the war is ended. They have, however, been making provision for developments in many lines, and it is especially interesting to us in Canada, to hear of some of their plans for the future in regard to agriculture. It has recently been announced by a special committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research that a program has been worked out through which it is hoped to increase agricultural production in India by fifty per cent. in the first ten years after the war, and to one hundred per cent. in the following five years. To assist in accomplishing this, provision has been made for a capital expenditure of \$3,000,000,000, and an additional annual outlay of \$60,000,000 for the entire fifteen years.

## Standards Of Living Rise

Various means are being worked out to effect this enormous increase in production. They include bringing more land under cultivation; and increasing the productivity of land now in use. There will also be an extension of India's already great irrigation scheme, and other improvements in the supply and conservation of water. These developments will not only result in greater efficiency in farming operations, but will serve in a more important respect, that of providing enough of the right kind of food for every citizen, and of generally improving the standard of living, which in many cases has been at a very low level. This is one part of Britain's master plan for helping native populations throughout the Empire to improve their economic and social status.

## SMILE AWHILE

"You seem very quiet tonight, Roland," said the pretty girl. "Are—are you sure you love me?" "Love you?" Roland exclaimed. "Good heavens, Rhoda, when we were saying good-bye at the gate last night, your dog bit a place out of my leg, and I didn't even notice it till I got home!"

"Did you know I had a little money when you married me?" "No, I thought you had a lot."

"Is this village lighted by electricity?"

"Only when there's a thunder-storm."

Jake—I just saw a girl with a glass eye.

Mills—How did you know? Did she tell you?

Jake—No, stupid, it came out in the conversation.

"Does your husband worry over the increasing cost of living and the mounting grocery bills?"

"No; he says there's no sense in both him and the grocer worrying over the same bills."

"Now, then, young man," demanded her father irritably, when he called for the tenth time, "what do you want with my daughter?"

"With her, sir? Well, you know best what you can afford."

Blake: "Don't you think it a good idea to rate all cars according to their horsepower?"

Drake: "Not as good as rating all drivers according to their horse sense."

The discouraged owner of a small coffee shop in Ohio gave up the ghost and placed a sign on the door: "No coffee, no sugar, no help, no oil, no heat, no profit. If you want a square meal, join the army."

Stranger: "Did you see a pedestrian pass here?"

Local: "No, I've been here all afternoon and not a thing has passed me except one man, and he was on foot."

"I'm sorry, old man, but I make it a rule never to lend money. It ruins friendship."

"But why let that bother you? We never were what you might call wonderfully good friends, were we?"

Auntie: "How did Jimmy get on in his history exam?"

Mother: "Not very well, but it wasn't his fault. They asked him things that happened before the poor boy was born."

## Remove Rubble

Group Of Canadian Engineers Doing Good Work In Britain

Picked for bulldozing determination and "know how", a special group of Royal Canadian Engineers is helping to minimize the effect to the flying "bombs". Under the direction of Lieut. Cecil Gill, Vancouver, 23 men from across Canada have gained and held the reputation of being able to move more rubble in less time than any other squad of comparable size in the London area.

Though they are under the direction of Canadian Military Headquarters, the men have been directed to assist the civil authorities in rescuing bomb-bomb victims when their services are not required for military duties. Military demands on their specialized knowledge have been light during the past few weeks, and the squad has performed a number of difficult, and often accomplished, risky demolitions for the civil officials.

The group, consisting of two Heavy Rescue Squads, is largely made up of miners and construction workers, though one of the sergeants in charge of a squad, Tom Boyd of Mencton, N.B., was a railway engineer before he joined the forces. All have a good knowledge of building construction, and have had experience in their work which nerves them to go into buildings that seem ready to collapse into a jumbled heap of wreckage. Sgt. Art. Bouvin, Vancouver, B.C., knows the ins and outs of shoring tottering walls, for he was a miner in civil life and knows the stresses and strains that timbers will stand.

Lieut. Gill, in charge of the squad, boasts that he will pit his men, all of whom are over 40, against any other team of the same size in a race with time through broken beams and tumbled bricks. Gill spent most of his life in the construction business on the West Coast, building big paper mills, and later working with the British Columbia telephone system.

**CERTAIN FOODS RESTRICTED.** Cafes and hotels in Colombo, Ceylon, established on September 1, 1939 have virtually gone vegetarian since June 1, 1944, because of defence regulations prohibiting the sale, supply and service of certain foods. The regulations also place food restrictions on parties, both private and public.

**EVERYBODY THIED** A storage and moving company placed the following classified advertisement in a Chicago newspaper: "Our help are all tired—so unless you need anything real bad, do not come this week."

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Is it necessary to register with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to sell a small quantity of honey?  
A.—If you produce less than 4,000 pounds of honey you must register with your local ration board; if you produce over 4,000 pounds you must register with the nearest branch of the Ration Administration.

Q.—I am planning on purchasing a fur coat this fall and would like to know if the prices are controlled by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?  
A.—The prices of fur coats are not controlled by the Board. The purchase is protected by a Board order which makes it necessary for furriers to attach a tag to each garment showing the correct name of the fur as well as the trade name.

Q.—Am I entitled to canning sugar coupons for my new baby?  
A.—Yes, when you make application for your baby's ration book, you will receive "B" coupons to cover the purchase of canning sugar.

Q.—Is comb honey rationed?  
A.—If you live in an area where wooden sections, 4½ inches by 4½ inches or 4 inches by 5 inches, has been removed from the list of rationed commodities. Cut comb honey and extracted honey remain on the ration list on the basis of two pounds per preserves coupon.

Q.—I live alone and do not use very much milk and would like to know how I can purchase canned milk. I am in a restricted area and do not know how I can obtain the necessary coupons.  
A.—If you live in an area where evaporated milk is sold only by coupon, and you require special Evaporated milk coupons it will be necessary for you to have a doctor's certificate. However, sweetened condensed milk is not rationed and you may buy it without coupons.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your selling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

## Thunder Bay Area

Seems To Have Had Plenty Of Rain This Year

Jupiter Pluvius seems to have developed an unusual partiality for the Thunder Bay area. As described in a recent news article in this paper the summer of 1944 as far as this district is concerned has an unparalleled rainfall record.

Many citizens have not used a garden hose since last year. Just when they think they will have to give the lawn and the garden a sprinkling the skies darken and the mutterings of distant thunder are heard. As a rule when the rain does come it is in volume and everything is drenched thoroughly.—Fort William Times-Journal.

Opinions alter, manners change, creeds rise and fall, but the moral law is written on the tablets of eternity.

## Channel Action



AB. Carl Carlson, V.R., Duncan, B.C., with plate of "Qu'Appelle" damaged by enemy shell in recent night channel action. The Canadian destroyer "Qu'Appelle" led the group.

## Future Safeguards

Occupation Of Enemy Countries Will Be Found Necessary

One of the most reassuring statements yet to be made by any Allied leader has come from President Roosevelt. It is to the effect that unconditional surrender by Germany and Japan will also involve the occupation of these countries. There may be right now a near approach to the occupation of Germany.

Ever since 1918, there has been a realization among many of the most competent observers that Berlin should have been occupied in that year and also other parts of Germany. Failure to do so unquestionably encouraged the German spirit of revenge and gave them impetus for this present struggle, now nearly five years in duration. It can't happen again 20 years hence.

As for Japan, the American leaders must know whereof they speak. Two years ago Tokyo looked a long way off. But it is not so remote at the present time. The Japanese government may well sue for peace after Germany is secured, but the terms of peace will be occupation by Allied forces. And they will be largely American as a matter of course.

The declaration by President Roosevelt should stop the American appeasers. It is a matter of safeguarding future generations, an antidote against the vicious doctrine which Germans invented after the last war, that German armies were never defeated. A new version of that doctrine may be expected this time, something along the line that with the whole world arrayed against the Reich, Germany could not win. There will be the implication of a next time, when conditions won't be the same. That is the sort of thing which will have to be scotched.

The Russians have the right idea; they have paid enormous premiums and will now demand the insurance policies in terms of Draconian peace that there won't be a next time. And by and large the Russians will be aided and abetted by the British in remembrance of the robot bombing, the vengeful killing of innocents in England, a task in which the Nazi criminals engaged themselves to this moment, when they know the war is lost. Nor will the United States be soft if Roosevelt has a renewed mandate.—St. Catharines Standard.

## A Special Technique

Developed For Keeping Mortality Low In Shipments Of Animals

A special technique has been developed for shipping animals, wild and domestic, assuring proper food, ventilation and other demands, and the mortality in transit is surprisingly low. In a single week recently the Railway Express Agency in the United States handled 211 live animals, including 66 birds, 75 dogs, countless baby chicks and grown chickens, ducks, rabbits, pigeons and aquarium fish in tank containers, a turtle, a crow, a hog, a horse and a snake.

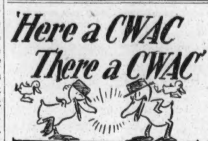
Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

**HAVE A CEREAL PLACE AT ANY MEAL, ANYTIME!**

Busy housewives appreciate Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals more and more every day. Kellogg's are a satisfying dish anytime—for breakfast, lunch, odd-hour snacks. Ready in 30 seconds.

*It's whole wheat—flaked, roasted, ready-to-eat!*

**Save Time... Save Work... Save Fuel!**



## Here a CWAC There a CWAC

FRANCE—Dancing their way into the hearts of the Dominion's fighting men in France are five members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, hailed as the "Sweethearts of Normandy." Veteran members of the first unit of the Canadian Army Show which landed in England last January, the CWACs who are now taking part in the "Invasion Review" are Sergeant Lynda Turo of Toronto, whose husband Gunner Victor Turo is pianist for the party; Private Virginia Stansell of Windsor, Ont.; Private Muriel Stuart, Vera Cartwright and Enid Powell of Toronto. Sergeant Turo, star and chaperone of the troupe, is a former member of the well-known dancing team of Marquette and Lynda. The all-Army show is being presented twice a day to Canadian invasion troops.

Scattered over the Western Hemisphere are five members of the MacDonald family of Jamaica, British West Indies, all looking forward to a reunion after the war. Kathleen is a Corporal with the Canadian Women's Army Corps, now non-commissioned officer in charge of a canteen in Montreal. Her three brothers are all doing war work, one with the Imperial Army in Jamaica, one in Washington, and one in Michigan. Fifth member of the MacDonald family is a younger sister, still in school. Kathleen is interested in problems of food production and distribution and hopes the MacDonald quintet will find work with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration after the war.

**SPORTS—**A new championship was added to the sports honours of the Canadian Women's Army Corps Overseas when an all-star softball team defeated the U.S. W.A.C., 5-4, in a recent game in London. Several hundred United Nations service and civilian spectators saw the C.W.A.C. victory. The Canadian Army girls have also defeated teams of the R.C.A.F. (W.D.) and W.R.C.N.S.

**SISTERS—**Serving Overseas with the Canadian Women's Army Corps are the Winstanley sisters, formerly of Kirkland Lake, Ont. Corporal Iris and Lance-Corporal Sylvia Winstanley enlisted in November, 1943 and today share a room in their London barracks. Corporal Iris is chief clerk to Lieut.-Colonel Alice Corby of Winnipeg, senior C.W.A.C. officer overseas and Lance-Corporal Sylvia is doing technical work in the staff duties section of Canadian Military Headquarters. The girls went to England with their parents a few years ago but hope to return to Canada after the war.

**OVERSEAS HOSPITAL—**A convalescent hospital has recently been set up by the R.C.A.M.C. in England at Aldershot Park. It is staffed by a Canadian Medical officer and C.W.A.C. Medical Orderlies etc.

## Corporal Punishment

Canadian Spanks 13-Year-Old Nazi For Spitting In Face

The story of how a member of the Canadian Provost Corps spanked a 13-year-old German prisoner-of-war on a French roadside after the prisoner spat in his face was related in a letter received in Toronto by Mrs. Ross Pierce from her husband who is a lieutenant in a tank reinforcement group in France. Mrs. Pierce reviewed contents of the letter.

She said her husband related how he recently passed a group of 60 to 70 dejected-looking German prisoners of war guarded by one provost. Off to one side was a lone prisoner, also accompanied by one provost.

"He was a mere kid," Lieut. Pierce wrote, "a real 'Hitler youth' in uniform. He was anything but dejected and spat in the provost's face." The letter then related how the provost picked the youngster up and spanked him. "Yes, on the bottom." The other Germans roared with laughter, Lieut. Pierce wrote, and he added that he never had seen a better illustration of applied psychology. He said he found out later that the prisoner was only 13 years old.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

WORDS: THEIR POWER AND BEAUTY

He sent his word, and healed them, and delivered them from their destructions.—Psalms 107:20.

Among the sources of those innumerable calamities which from age to age have overwhelmed mankind, may be reckoned as one of the principal, the abuse of words.—George Horne.

Without knowing the force of words, it is impossible to know men.—Confucius.

Whatever weighs in the eternal scale of equity and mercy tips the beam on the right side, where the immortal words and deeds of men alone can settle all questions amicably and satisfactorily.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Words, like fine flowers, have their colours too.—Ernest Rhys.

I love smooth words, like gold-enameled fish. Which circle slowly with a silken swirl.

And tender ones, like downy-feathered birds!

Words shy and dappled, deep-eyed deer in herds.

—Elinor Wylie.

## I've found I can give up dosing!

"I've found a far better way to correct constipation! One that gives me the kind of lasting relief I've always wanted, and never got, from harsh pills and purgatives. I've tried KELLLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly for me from now on."

If your constipation is due to lack of "bulk" in the diet, try ALL-BRAN. It gets the cause of such trouble, supplies the "bulk-forming" material needed for easy, natural elimination. Try eating KELLLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly. Drink plenty of water. Your doctor has ALL-BRAN. 2 sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.





## PROVISIONING SHIPS

## Housekeeper For Cargo Vessels Has Big Job To Do

If canned goods are scarce on the grocery shelves, or the storekeeper limits his customers to one pair of sheets at a time, or there isn't a decent clothesline to be bought, civilians will understand when they know the work of the administrator of ships' stores.

The administrator is the son of an old sea captain who sailed under canvas. He learned his seamanship in a sailing boat and now has two sons in Canada's navy, so it can readily be seen he is a good man for his job of housekeeper to 7,000 cargo and merchant ships. He works without pay for an administration which is part of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board organized to provision ships leaving from Canadian ports.

Before the administration came into being about two years ago, the ships brought supplies privately and sometimes one of them would miss a convoy because it couldn't get its stores in time. The administration got priorities for all ships on special items and arranged for huge pools of supplies in every port—all the time—so that there is always enough.

In 1943, the administration issued 7,000 control numbers which means that 7,000 ships left Canadian ports in that year. These were not all Canadian ships—they were Greek, Norwegian, Dutch, Russian and so on. Each ship was provisioned for the return trip and an average of 15 to 20 tons of supplies was taken on board.

The ships have priorities on everything they need for their stores and one thing they must have is canned goods. The administrator has figured out a year ahead, how much canned goods will be needed and the amount he figures is e-marked ahead of time. Civilians at home can buy fresh vegetables, but the ships haven't room to store bulky fresh vegetables, and they have no means of keeping them fresh week after week.

Sheets are another item needed by the merchant man. A 10,000-ton merchantman carries a crew of 70 which means enough sheets to be changed every week until port is reached. The sheets on a merchant ship are dyed navy blue because the seamen have to sleep in their clothes. Sheets are necessary to protect mattresses and blankets.

Turkish towelling is used by the merchant navy and this also makes inroads on civilian supplies. Every ship which sails from one of our ports carries 50 to 100 yards of towelling apart from what is used as towels. It is used for filtering oil and water.

Another thing which makes cotton in short supply for civilians is the tremendous need for tarpaulin, the Mae West life jackets of cotton which are supplied to every member of the ship's crew and the 50-yard rolls of mutton cloth to be used for cleaning the motors.

Women of the 17th century wore hair combs because they thought kept their hair from getting greasy.

## Proud Of His Nazi Mattress



The Germans in their retreat through Normandy left behind all kinds of equipment and supplies. Here W. J. Stewart of Winnipeg, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, proudly displays his captured German mattress with the German eagle and Nazi cross stamped on the canvas.

## New Oxygen Device

## Valve Which Supplies Oxygen For High Altitude Combat

A valve which supplies oxygen for high-altitude combat, according to the airman's need has been developed after nearly three years of research by the clinical investigation unit of the R.C.A.F. in conjunction with Air Force aeronautical engineers, an Air Force headquarters press release said.

To fliers fighting in the thin upper air an oxygen valve may mean life or death, and in developing their new 'demand valve' Air Force scientists had to evolve one which would turn on oxygen when the airman breathed in and turn it off when he breathed out.

It was necessary also for the valve to deliver the proper portion of oxygen in relation to height, since considerably more oxygen is required at high altitudes.

The valve's principles are simple, said the release. A diaphragm regulates the frequency of oxygen intake. As the airman breathes the diaphragm pressed on a tiny spring which releases the right amount of oxygen. As the aircraft rises, a metal bellows expands and makes the mixture enriched richer in oxygen. Simple—but the Germans have been working on the problem for more than 10 years.

The German air force introduced the demand valve principle in 1933, and has been working on it ever since. Captured German models show continuous changes, but the R.C.A.F. valve, weighing just 14 ounces and small enough to be slung around a pilot's neck, is half the size and weight of the Nazi type.

The R.C.A.F. began development work late in 1941 under Flt. Lt. F. E. J. Fry of Weston, Ont., C.I.U. biologist, and Prof. Grayson Smith of the physics department, University of Toronto.

"After turning out six main types and more than 150 modifications, we find that Canadians can make precision parts better than anything the Germans are doing in this field," said Wing Cmdr. J. K. W. Ferguson, medical officer in charge of experimental work at C.I.U.

## Farmers' Museum

## Historical Association Of New York Looking For Ancient Items

The New York State Historical Association is searching for ancient items to give spice to the Farmers' Museum.

Ginger jars, state-made pottery, fabrics used on country store shelves, balls of fabric of at least 1850 vintage, balls of warp and balls of rags early rushlights and early drug equipment would all be welcome contribution to the museum, says Janet R. Macariene, acting director of the association and curator of the Farmers' Museum.

The sun does not draw water; it vaporizes the water and the vapor rises.

## R.C.A.F. Develops New Oxygen Valve



After nearly three years of research, technicians of the Royal Canadian Air Force have developed a valve which supplies oxygen for high altitude combat, according to an airman's requirements. The higher the altitudes, the more oxygen he needs, but zooming and diving at terrific speed, gaining or losing thousands of feet in a matter of seconds, a pilot has no time to fiddle with control dials. The new R.C.A.F. valve is automatically controlled by the flier's breathing while a metal bellows which expands and contracts according to altitude, regulates the mixture of air and oxygen fed to his lungs. The demand valve, to which the arrow points in the above photograph, weighs 14 ounces, just half the size and weight of inferior types used by the German Luftwaffe.

## An Old Argument

## Burial Place Of Lord Howe Is Subject Of Dispute

The 30-year-old argument over the burial place of Lord Howe, British officer who was killed at Ticouderoga in 1758 during the Colonial war against the French, has broken out anew.

Ticouderoga claims that a monument, erected between Trout Brook and the outlet of Lake George marks Howe's grave on the spot where he fell in battle. Meanwhile in the vestibule of St. Peter's Episcopal church, Albany, is a memorial tablet inscribed: "Beneath this pavement lies the body of George Augustus Viscount Howe."

The Ticouderoga claim is based on a workman's discovery in 1889 of a skeleton and a rudely engraved stone, reading, "mem of Lo Howe killed Trout Brook," while the Albany church holds the British soldier was brought to old Fort Frederick—in the confines of present-day Albany—for burial. Several historical documents are exhibited by the church in support of its claim.

The Ticouderoga Chamber of Commerce is girding itself to "enter into a discussion" of the matter, which came to the forefront again as plans got under way to move Ticouderoga's Lord Howe monument to a new foundation, more accessible to the public.

## Means Much To Sailors

## Canadian Seamen To Have Libraries In United Kingdom Ports

"Staff librarian for duty with Canadian Naval Mission Overseas"—that's the way the appointment reads for Sub Lieut. Margaret W. Creelman of Vancouver. Translated from official naval terms it means that she is the first Wren officer assigned to library duties with the Royal Canadian Navy in the United Kingdom. It means that she is to do an important piece of work—the supplying of Canadian reading material for Canadian ships and sailors.

With her will go three Leading Wrens, Ruth Church of Mount Royal, Que.; Monica Hodges of Vancouver, and Patricia Walsh of Toronto. They are all experienced librarians.

For the men in the ships thousands of miles from their home towns, a chance to drop in to a friendly Canadian reading room in Londonderry or London, where they find Canadian Wrens, their home town papers, the newest and best reading material means more than they can ever express.

Hawaii was a kingdom until a provisional government was set up in 1892. A republican government was then established with Sanford B. Dole, a missionary's son as president.

## Adept Farmers

## Chinese Women Have Taken Place Of Men In Fields

There is no starvation in Free China, except in the famine areas, assured Miss Tsae Kwei, general secretary of the Chinese National Y.W.C.A., who was visiting Toronto on her first trip to Canada.

Women, who are taking the place of men in the fields, are proving adept farmers. Crops this year are "double what they have been in some former years" and price of rice will come down in consequence.

There is not much variety in food, but there is enough wheat, vegetables and rice, and "so far the health of the nation is quite good," although the strain of the war and the pressure under which women, especially, are working is likely to take its toll in time.

As a contrast, in Occupied China, where there are no rations for children under 6 and men and women over 60 who must share the food of those to whom rations are allowed, there is grim starvation, and civilians are dropping like flies.

Life is very strenuous for the women in China—both those engaged in actual warfare and those left on the home front. Because of inflation, almost every woman must have a paid job of some kind, in addition to her volunteer war job and her home.

## Rocket Plane

## Invented By Vancouver Mechanic In 1937

Robert Kean, Vancouver mechanic, said in an interview that he invented a rocket plane in Vancouver in 1937 which is similar to the Nazi robot bomb.

"The models I constructed made successful flights of long duration," Kean said. "Three out of four were lost at sea and the last one blew up."

Kean said he sent details of his invention to the Defence Department at Ottawa, but officials replied the department had "neither funds nor facilities to develop any inventions of this kind."

He said he had also submitted his plans to a British firm and to United States Government officials who said they were not interested.

## VERY EFFECTIVE

Collier's magazine says more than 250,000 miles of "electrified fence," consisting of only a single charged wire, is used today by American farmers not only because it is portable, but also because it is equally as effective as more costly types of fence, all cattle, horses and swine giving of wide berth after one or two shocks.

Some species of the bamboo plant attain a height of 120 feet.

## A Belgian Tribute

## "Churchill Gazette" Chosen As Name Of Their Fighting Paper

Public tributes paid all over the world to Prime Minister Winston Churchill since the outbreak of war have been legion. Perhaps the finest indirect tribute is one to which there has apparently been no reference in the press. It is one that he must certainly value very greatly, writes Noel Robinson in the Vancouver Daily Province.

Among the more than 200 underground newspapers, written and printed in French and Flemish and published in occupied Belgium, there is one that has a wide circulation. It has been appearing regularly for several years. It is entitled "Churchill Gazette." Those responsible for its letter-press, publication and distribution have risked their lives in helping in this way to sabotage the Nazi invaders of their country.

Here is an extract in translation, from the "Churchill Gazette" (No. 57), June 1943: "The Germans and their hirelings indignantly term us 'Anglophiles.' We apologize for repeating platitudes here, but we can not refrain from expressing the pleasure which this application gives us. . . . We are Anglophiles because it was not the English who, drunk with facile, swift but temporary victories, massacred our women and children.

"We admire the United Kingdom because, although it was unprepared, it threw itself into the fray from the first day, to defend itself, no doubt, but also to help the small nations who had been outraged. We see the gigantic efforts made by Great Britain, who remained intact on victory although left standing alone for more than a year in the face of Hitler's hordes.

"We are Anglophiles because we admire the skill and courage of the airman, sailors and soldiers of England and her Dominions. We are Anglophiles because Mr. Churchill is English. We are proud because we know that it is Mr. Churchill's strength of will that has preserved us from barbarism. We know what Mr. Churchill has done to save humanity from injustice. This great man went everywhere, stirring up his people, reviving their energies, upholding the weak, encouraging the fallen—and the Germans were halted. 'This is why we chose 'Churchill Gazette' as the title of our fighting paper."

The foregoing extracts are taken from a substantial and remarkable publication issued by the Belgian Ministry of Information. With the exception of the introduction, every word in this book was thought out and written down on the other side of the front. Most of the authors are unknown. Many have died that their country might live. Many pages of the book are photographic reproductions of pages of these underground newspapers.

The scales of a snake are ripped backward by the muscles of the reptile, thereby moving the body forward, much as the treads move at army tank.

## GOOD OUT OF EVIL

## People In Nazi Dominated Countries Learn Kindness Through Suffering

It is understandably difficult for any person to believe that a people can gain anything of value from Nazi domination of their country. When it is said that the people of Normandy are finer and better people than they were before the war, the obvious reply is that neither the Nazis nor their example could possibly have been responsible for any improvement in a people who certainly would never accept a philosophy of life as low as Nazism.

Sonia Tomara, in a dispatch from Cherbourg appearing in the New York Herald Tribune, tells of her impressions on her first return in four years to the France she knew so well and loved so much. The change that proved apparent to her, she says, is not in the landscape but in the people. "They are not the people I have known for so long," she asserts. "They are better, more human, more brotherly and more concerned with others around them. I have heard this from the underground fighters with whom I passed so much time in Algiers. They had told me again and again: 'You won't recognize France. We have suffered so much that we are no longer the egotists we have been.'"

"It has not taken me long to realize that my friends were right," she continues. "In their suffering and in their humiliation before the victor, the French have become mellow. There is amazing kindness here. Every day I have met people who are ready to give away their last possessions. And before the Germans had left, many were ready to risk their lives to help others."

Miss Tomara goes on to say that "we know from De Maupassant and from personal experience that Norman peasants are greedy, attached to their property and cautious with regard to 'foreigners' among whom they count anybody from a different town or province."

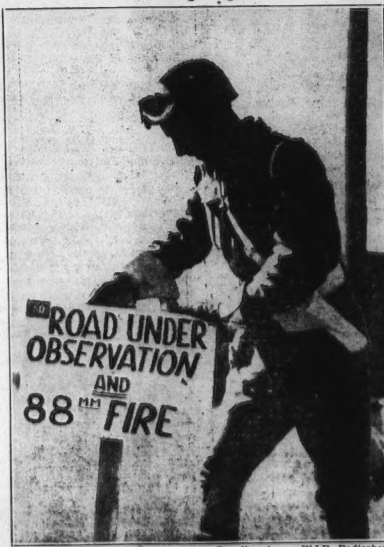
"Yet today they have appeared to me strangely communicative, friendly and resigned to their fate. They have shared their homes with refugees from bombed towns. They have in the past given shelter to Allied pilots and agents."

Apparently we have here one more illustration that good can result from the worst evil. Perhaps peoples in countries untouched by the scourge of Nazi domination could take an example from the inhabitants of France and strive to acquire for themselves the qualities that the French developed through untold suffering.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

## AN ILL WIND

It was an ill wind all right that blew down a maple tree in F. J. Blanc's front yard at Denver, Colo. The 40-foot tree wrecked the family car, snapped three high tension electric wires, blocked the alley and damaged a neighbor's garage. A hornet's nest was smashed, too. And all five members of the Blanc family who rushed out to view the damage got stung.

## Posting Signs



Big job of the boys of the Provost Corps up near the front lines is posting signs of all sorts. "This road under construction and 88MM fire"—doesn't fool, and is placed in position by L-Cpl. Peter Chimillar of Winnipeg, Man.

## BRITAIN TO THROW FULL MIGHT AT JAPAN

Will Take Full Share In The Defeat Of The Japanese

The British Ambassador to the United States has reiterated what Mr. Churchill repeatedly has said—that when Germany is beaten the full military might of Britain will be thrown against Japan.

Self-interest if nothing else would make this necessary, and we need not doubt that inclination will march with necessity. The Japanese took the Philippines from the United States, but they took from us Hong Kong, Malaya, Singapore, for a time threatened New Zealand and Australia, and they must be driven back and out of their stolen lands.

British prestige in the Orient demands that Britain take a full share in the operations by sea, land and air which eventually will topple the ill-gotten empire of the Japanese and restore peace and security to the Pacific. There is a heavy account to be paid, and Britain will see that it is paid in full.

No doubt after the war there will be changes in the status of items in Britain's Pacific empire—to bring peoples to self-government is the primary aim of British colonial policy. But it must be obvious that before any such step can be taken the Union Jack must be raised above the lands the Japs have despoiled. Critics of British policy are fond of citing the case of Hong Kong which, they say, must be returned to China. That, too, is something for the future, but first of all Hong Kong must be taken from the Japs and restored to British control. That done, the future of the colony can be taken up.—Ottawa Journal.

## Made Defeat Certain

Hitler Failed To Take Advantage Of His Many Opportunities

No conqueror in history ever came so close as Hitler came to achieving his ambition to dominate the world. Hitler with a little more imagination, with less intuition and more realism, might have turned back the pages of history by centuries.

A few months ago the German armies stood at the gates of Moscow—and, though fortunately they did not know it, the gates were practically undefended. Again the enemy, thrust deep into the Caucasus on the way to the East and eventually India—but he was turned back. Egypt and the Suez were saved by the British at the last moment when all seemed lost. We can see now that had Hitler concentrated on the British Isles and North Africa, when France collapsed, the cause of freedom might have been lost in the summer of 1940. Instead he wasted months in the delusion that Britain would surrender, he brought Russia into the war on our side in the insane delusion that the Soviet Union could be conquered in a few weeks—and by these facts, one of omission, one of commission, he made his eventual defeat a certainty.

## Naval Spirit

Hopes That Canadian Navy, Will Be Maintained

Navy Minister Macdonald said he hoped that never again would the Canadian Navy be allowed to fall into the state which it had to endure in the 1920's and 30's.

Officiating at the official opening of the H.M.C.S. Griffon naval barracks at Port Arthur, the Minister said "the achievements of Canada's sailors in this war should be a constant inspiration to us and the foundations which they laid so gallantly ought not to be allowed to crumble and disappear."

Mr. Macdonald said the establishment of such a naval barracks as the Griffon would do much to keep alive a proper naval spirit throughout Canada.

## Free Haircut

French Maquis Shave Heads Of French Girls Who Consorted With Germans

The French Maquis are shaving the heads of French women and girls who consorted with the Germans during the occupation of the Riviera. Working in small groups young Frenchmen grab the girls off the streets, force them into barber shops and clip and shave their heads.

The women being punished include middle-aged ones who took Germans as boarders as well as younger ones who were Nazi sweethearts.

Maquis circles said the punishment was similar to that meted out in Normandy to women who were "too friendly" with the Germans.

The right-hand headlights of all motor cars in Argentina are green.

## Machines All Right

But Many Farmers Prefer To Milk In Old Way

Technically, the process of milking a cow is a method by which the lactated fluid is extracted. But that is an insufficient explanation to the countryman who likes his cows. In most big herds, and in small ones, an electrical machine has taken over the job. There are some 25,000,000 cows in the United States, and perhaps half of them are on the family-size farms where the cows are milked by hand.

There are those who enjoy milking. As one sits close to the smooth, warm flank on an old, three-legged stool with a ten-quart pail between his knees, there's a restful rhythm as the jets of milk shoot downward with steady force. The first few streams play a tune on the metal, and at the end, when the stripping is drawing to a close, the white lines sink into a rounded mass of bubbly froth.

Milking time is restful—provided booby has been sprayed to keep the flies away, and she has a crib full of green oats or the tops of the sweet corn on which to munch. As a man automatically pulls the milk, he can philosophize and wonder about the going-on of a topsy-turvy world. A good husbandman treats his cattle so gently he doesn't have to think about kicking cows or other untruths. Not that he neglects to part the strands of hair in the tail's brush, and tie the tail to the cow's leg. The best of cows take a swing at a marauding fly, and a tail wrapped forcefully around one's face isn't conducive to pleasant philosophizing. Kicking is far from being the worst job on a farm. In a clean barn, with a fresh layer of pungent sawdust covering the gutters and stanchions floors, with cows chewing noisily and placidly, with two or three cats waiting for upper and Shep, the collie, watching operations with a guardian eye, a man feels a sense of well-being. We are told that in the marvelous post-war world there will be practical mechanical milkers for herds. But on many farms there will be men and boys—yes, and women too—who will enjoy drawing the milk from Buttercup and Daisy at the close of day.—New York Times.

## Will Improve More

Many New Uses Likely To Be Found For Radio

Radio had reached a wonderful degree of achievement just before the war, but like other scientific devices it has greatly improved since. We recall a radio dealer in town who told us in the late 20's that radio sets had improved so much during the previous two or three years that he could not see any room for improvement in the future. Yet a few years later, radio sets began to have short-wave reception, and people in this part of the country could pick up London, England, or Rome, as easily as they could pick up London, Ontario, or Detroit.

Today, patrol and advance units keep in constant touch by radio with their comrades and headquarters in the rear, thus doing away with the necessity of stringing telephone lines. This was a last-war method that often cost lives, besides which the wires often got broken. Men in planes talk to men in other planes nearby or afar off, and to troops on the ground from whom they often receive instructions where to attack. Radio, however, will be put to many new uses after the war. The railroads are experimenting with radiophones to facilitate communication between the engineer and the crew in the caboose at the end of a 100-car freight train. Hand and lantern signals may not be abolished, but there are great possibilities in railroad radio. Radio experiments were carried out this week in the Montreal area by the Canadian National Railways, two-way messages being exchanged with the engineer over a distance of 20 miles, and were reported successful.

Truck drivers a long way from the depot may pick up or give instructions as they drive along the highways. The housewife on the farm home may call the folks to dinner from the fields by radio instead of by beating a metal pan. There are in fact innumerable possibilities for the use of radio after the war.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A battleship normally carries 59 typewriters; an aircraft carrier, 55; a cruiser, 30; a destroyer, seven. But these quotas have been cut in half.

The gay Vietnamese waltzes of Strauss were not written during happy, joyous times, but when Austria was melancholy from war and a financial depression.

## Engine Room Staff



Canadian destroyer Skeena engine room staff: Left to right, front—Stoker Po's Geo. Hall, R.C.N., Victoria; Thomas Bink, V.R., Verdun; John Dunning, R.C.N., Cumberland, Ont. Back—Larry O'Heron, R.C.N., Simcoe, Ont.; John Williamson, V.R., Brown Hill, Ont., and Wm. Crane, V.R., Sidney, N.S.

## Civil Aviation

Preliminary Understanding Has Been Reached With Russia

State Secretary Hull announced that a preliminary understanding had been reached with Russia on postwar civil aviation.

Mr. Hull's announcement said both sides favor establishment of an international authority for civil aviation, with consultative and technical functions.

Mr. Hull emphasized that "no commitments were made on either side." Meanwhile, similar talks have been going on with Great Britain and the Netherlands, and are scheduled to begin with other countries looking toward a United Nations air conference which may be held this year.

Behanding was introduced into England by William the Conqueror.

## Make Records

Soldiers Mailing Home Recordings Of Their Own Voices

British soldiers will soon be mailing home records of their own voices. Recording machines about the size of a portable phonograph, and 300,000 five-inch records are ready to go. The records cost only one cent to produce. A film technician invented them. Each machine has a hand telephone attached to avoid "microphone fright." Overseas recreation centres will take on the job of handling the recordings. A record made the difference between life and death to a wounded soldier in a hospital in Italy, who received his mother's voice by mail.

Salmon was named "salmo" by the Romans who took it from the Latin word meaning "to leap."

## Stir Up Trouble

American Paper Deplores Criticisms In The Press

The mean attempt to stir up trouble between the United States and Britain and so make the war longer, more costly and less decisive continues. It continues not only in the Nazi press but in some sections of the American press. Thus we are being told that American casualties in northern France have been greater than British and Canadian casualties.

This is true, but the deduction that we are in France to pull British and French chestnuts out of the fire is an insult to every American soldier who has fought there. In Italy the circumstances were reversed.

There the British and Canadian armies had 84,462 casualties from the landings till the fall of Rome, the Americans 64,992 casualties. For the whole war to the same date the British forces had 667,159 casualties, the Americans about 178,000. To the British figures should be added 108,111 civilians hurt or killed, and to this number must be added again the wounds and deaths of the robot campaign.

Would these shameful insinuations be halted if the British and Canadian troops in France were to send contingents unarmed and unprotected into enemy fire? Is it more decent among our Allies that the critics wish? Let us be just. They probably don't want these things.

What they do want, if they were able to get it, would nevertheless come to the same thing. Fewer Americans will be killed and wounded if we maintain the most cordial and co-operative relationships with the British and our other Allies. To stir up jealousy and controversy now is to stab our own soldiers in the back.—New York Times.

## QUICK-GROWING TREES

The forest department of Jamaica hopes to produce 2,000,000 trees for planting by the end of this year. During the past year, 250,000 trees have been set out on 12 afforestation projects, most of them being species of quick-growing constructional timbers.

The difference between learning to play golf and learning to drive a car is that in golf you don't hit anything.



"And every once in a while you stumble across these bits of peaceful English countryside tucked away among the air fields."—Ricky, R.C.A.P., Overseas.

## They Go Into Action With A Smile



A Canadian Carrier platoon moves up to the front for action . . . and none appear worried over the outcome. Left to right: Pte. Syd. Walker, Ottawa; Sgt. G. McAvany, Prescott, Ont.; Sgt. Grant Salmon, Morrisburg, Ont., and Pte. Chest Judge, Hamilton.

## AMERICAN NEGROES MAKE GOOD SOLDIERS

United States Have Reason To Be Proud Of Negro Fighters

American Negroes may be proud of the citations General Eisenhower has given to two Negro units which took part in the D-Day operations in Normandy. One was an anti-aircraft battalion which landed "under artillery, machine-gun and rifle fire" and despite losses "carried out its mission with courage and determination." The other was a quartermaster company, which also went ashore under fire, salvaged most of its equipment and within three days had 80 per cent of its vehicles "operating on a 24-hour basis." Americans who are not of the Negro race may be proud of these men, too.

Nor should there be surprise at the record. The Negro furnished more than 340,000 men to the Army in the first World War. Nearly half of these soldiers worked as stevedores, performing their tasks faithfully, sometimes under fire, but without the glory that came to combat troops. Two Negro divisions, the Ninety-second and the Ninety-third, saw front-line service. Of these two divisions two companies broke in one of the Argonne offensives—perhaps because of mistaken orders. Even in those companies three Negro officers behaved so gallantly that they were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Both divisions received warm praise from both the American and the French high commands, some entire units received decorations, and many individuals were cited for conspicuous gallantry.

In courage, loyalty and sacrifice, there are no racial distinctions among Americans high up to the present quarter of a century ago. It is being taught again.—New York Times.

## In The Army

The British Army Needs More Dogs

The British Army has been calling for more dogs, according to a recent report from overseas. In work for which their special powers equip them, animals of all kinds do a superb job.

Alsatians, alderlades, collies, bull terriers, Kerry blue, Labrador and curly-coated retrievers, some no more than ten months old, others as much as five years, are in the mixed assortment of British "Dog Commandos" and, according to the report, the number of officers in the Royal Army Veterinary Corps is now three times as great as in 1939.

Not only dogs but horses, mules, donkeys, camels and elephants are helping the Allied armies in the Mediterranean, in the Middle East, or on the Burma frontier. In the fighting in North Africa, Sicily and Italy, hundreds of mules have been used to carry ammunition, food and other supplies up and down cliff faces to fighting positions deep in the mountains.

## Youthful Stowaway

Wanted To Go Overseas To Avenge The Death Of His Brother

Fifteen year old Norman May was on his way back to Midland, Ont., called in an attempt to stow away aboard a British-bound Liberator of the R.A.F. Transport Command.

Young May was sent home to resume his schooling after R.A.F.T.C. officials and police officers thwarted his stowaway attempt. He said he wanted to get overseas to avenge the death of his brother, Chief Stoker Petty Officer George May, who lost his life in the sinking of the passenger ship Caribou off the Nova Scotia coast.

## Help War Effort

Britain's General Post Office Is Doing A Good Job

Britain's General Post Office undertakes many odd jobs, to help the war effort in addition to maintaining its vast public services. More than 10,000 members of the Forces have been trained as Morse and teleprinter operators in Post Office telegraph schools. The Post Office, too, plays its part in sending on, free of charge, to the distributing centres the millions of books and magazines which the British public hands in over the Post Office counters for members of the Forces.

## RAILROADS IN HOLLAND

The first Dutch railroad was built in 1839 between Amsterdam and Rotterdam, a distance of 50 miles. In 1940, a network of 2,100 miles of rail covered the 18,000 square miles area of the Netherlands and approximately 48,000,000 people a year travel by train.

The Italians used watermark on paper in the 13th century. 2553



# Great Bear Lake Country Is Now Producing Most Of World's Supply Of Radium

CANADA at war is today producing most of the world's supply of radium, a metal so valuable that by comparison gold is cheap. Largest percentage of this supply is being used in Canada by the luminous paint industry to produce glowing dials, needles and panels for the instrument boards of fighting aircraft and for other service needs. Much of the remainder goes to the medical profession to battle the scourge of cancer.

In the far north Great Bear lake country the famous Eldorado mine produces the ore by hard rock methods. At the mine it is partially refined and then shipped to Fort Hope for purification. Three million parts of the original ore give approximately one part of radium and that is one obvious reason for its high price.

All the radium produced eventually reaches the National Research Council at Ottawa as radium bromide contained in small glass capsules, each containing about 100 milligrams. Enough of this salt to cover the head of a pin would cost, by rough count, between \$25 and \$50.

In the radiology laboratory experts measure the amount of radium in the compound by the increased conductivity of air when exposed to the rays. This conductivity is then compared with that produced by a standard capsule and a certificate of content is issued. About a dozen capsules can be measured every two days.

In the National Research building the radium compound is kept in its lead container in a safe not so much to protect it against theft but more to keep the public from being exposed to the rays. This conductivity is then compared with that produced by a standard capsule and a certificate of content is issued. About a dozen capsules can be measured every two days.

The experts explain its potential immunity from theft in this way. While it is an infinitely valuable substance, its rays are so powerful that it can be readily detected and located from a distance by electrical instruments.

If a thief hid it in the basement of his house it could be detected, despite walls and other obstruction, on the street from a distance of 150 feet away. The radiation is so powerful that even when placed in a thick lead safe its presence can be detected.

Since nothing will actually stop the rays, shipping radium is a problem. In transit it is kept in a thick lead cylinder but any light-sensitive material—such as photographic paper—must be kept at least ten feet away. Otherwise the rays will expose it. Persons travelling with radium, provided they stay a few feet away from it, are in no danger.

Canadian radium is being used for treatment of some forms of cancer, other malignant growths, and some non-malignant growths. The doctors who handle it know how long a certain quantity of radium must be left on a growth of any size in order to kill the cells of the growth. The time is measured in milligram hours—so many milligrams of radium for so many hours of treatment. Large hospitals sometimes have as much as half a gram of radium on hand.

The question is often raised that if radium is so valuable how can it be used economically in producing luminous paint. The expert's reply is that only a very minute quantity mixed with a large volume of paint makes the paint fluorescent.

The popular belief is that radium paint is a dangerous thing to have around, but that is not so. Unless it is taken internally, the amount of radium in radium paints would not be sufficient to harm anybody, even if he were exposed to the rays for years.

In the early days of radium, research workers did die from swallowing minute quantities of radium compounds or from breathing the gas given off. At Canada's research council laboratories radium is treated with respect, and simple but effective precautions taken. Radium is powerful stuff.

## Planes For U.S.

Canadian Aircraft Factories Building Planes For American Army

Canadian aircraft factories are building upwards of 2,300 planes for the U.S. Army Navy—Catalina flying boats, Curtiss Helldivers and one all-Canadian plane, the Norseman—according to American Aviation, a trade publication.

It said the contracts were being handled through Canada's War Supply, Ltd. It said all engines for the planes were imported, but otherwise the planes were Canadian except for a few instruments.

The annual output of English printers and apprentices is called a waygoose.

## Importance Of Research

Canada Is Keeping Ahead Of The Times In Scientific Work

The organization of Turbo Research, Limited, a new Canadian company to keep Canada abreast in the development of jet propulsion planes invites favorable comment. This country should be among the leaders of the world in scientific investigatory effort. The war within five years has shown what Canadian engineers can do in a great many directions and they have been aided by scientists working alongside.

The Financial Post says: "This step to keep Canada abreast with aircraft development is to be commended. While jet and turbine propulsion are new and perhaps only feasible yet in a limited military field, aircraft so powered may easily be the carriers and bomber fleet of tomorrow. The aircraft of the last war were the beginnings of the fleets of today. Who knows what developments may be ahead of the present robot bombs and jet planes."

"It is to be hoped that this development can be turned into channels of peace and good but in any case neither Canada nor any other of the United Nations can afford to lag behind in adequate research. The world police forces after this war will have to be continuously supplied with the latest and most destructive weapons that science can devise. If they are to be respected and obeyed by a nation which in two wars has indicated that it will not shrink from any sort of frightfulness."

It is generally agreed that war is a terrific destroyer, involving as it does enormous waste, but war has also its by-products which prove of immense benefit to the human race. In medical science alone and surgery, there have been enormous strides. There were in the last great war, too. Radio, radar, aviation, transportation, food processing are among the developments which stand out. The new uses of wood products hold great promise for the future. While the whole world has been integrated as never before with distance annihilated. This generation may also witness weather forecasts months ahead of what now can be given. All these things are within the compass of research and the imaginative inventiveness of men and women with scientific instinct.—St. Thomas Standard.

## Learned Lesson Well

Cat Taught Not To Harm Birds Now Protects Them

"Mille" is just a common everyday house cat belonging to Mrs. Roland Grant, of Pawtucket avenue, in Singac, New Jersey. Mrs. Grant had several canaries and from kittenhood she taught Mille that she should never harm the birds. Mille learned her lesson well. Not only does she not try to catch birds but she stands guard over them while they are eating the food that Mrs. Grant places in her spacious back yard for them. Stray cats and even stray dogs don't come near when Mille is on duty.

## At High Altitudes

Without Protection Blood Would Boil And Cause Death

Flying high enough in the upper stratosphere can make a man's blood boil—literally—although he would never live long enough to recount the experience, according to John G. Bergdoll, of York Corporation's research staff and one of the developers of the modern stratosphere test chambers for pilots. At 67,000 feet without protection, atmospheric pressure is so low that blood would begin to bubble in the veins at ordinary body temperature. Ordinary gasoline, incidentally, would freeze solid.

## SERVING MORE MEALS

By March, 1945, 160,000 daily meals will be served in London county council schools, an increase of 80,000. This will mean that 75 per cent. of the children attending these schools will be provided with meals.

The cheapest thing you buy that costs the most to produce is the newspaper.

## Thanks Pal!



A tank crew, with their gun facing the enemy, stands guard over the passing convoys on the way to the front line in Normandy. A Universal Carrier carries along the road.

## Gifted Strategist

Triumphant Drive In France Planned By Montgomery

A. J. Cummings, writing in his column in the London News Chronicle, said:

"When the facts are fully disclosed it will be found, I firmly believe, that the master-plan of the triumphant French campaign was devised by that great soldier, Gen. Montgomery. 'A month ago guarded hints were making their appearance in some parts of the British press, especially from military writers, that stalemate had been reached in Normandy, that Montgomery's experience in the western desert was unaltered to the problems he had to deal with in western Europe, and that the Montgomery legend was blowing up.'"

"Never have his critics been more dramatically confounded. He is a man of character who refused to be hustled or intimidated and stuck serenely to his plan until he was able to prove to the world at large that he is as gifted a strategist as he is a tactician."

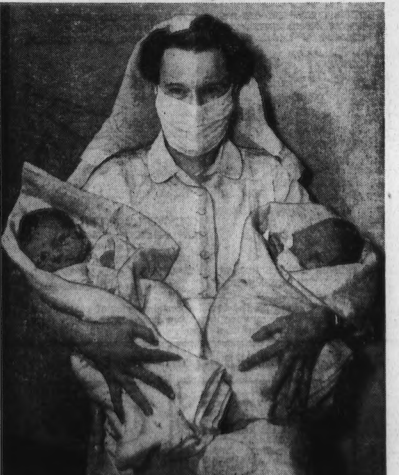
## A CURIOUS DUTY

The Manchester Guardian says W. W. Boulton, who has become a baronet, has been a Tory whip since 1940. His vice-chamberlain of the royal household, carries on ritual occasions a white wand, and writes a daily report for the King on the proceedings of parliament, a duty which, up to the late 19th century, fell to the prime minister.

## MONTY'S DOGS

"Both are coming to hell and will it is hoped their namesakes will soon follow their example," wrote Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery when making his dogs, Hitler and Rommel, members of the Tail Waggers' Club.

## Saved Many Lives



Two healthy Newfoundlanders are held by Nursing Sister Dorothy Mortimer of Sackville, N.B., in an R.C.A.F. hospital, "somewhere in Newfoundland". While primarily for service personnel, the hospital has saved the lives of many Newfoundlanders and ushered many "Newfie" babies into the world.—R.C.A.F. photo by Gord Jarrett, F.O.

# A Vivid Description Of Life And Conditions In England Under The Stress Of War

ENGLAND lives by its ears. The neglected and depreciated sense of hearing is coming back into its own. Though one knows it to be so, its connection with danger is a revelation. How quickly it can re-establish itself as the predominant sense, inaccurate though it is through disuse!

This may not be startling to those who have lived through nearly five years of war. But to a newcomer the most impressive change in this country is the completely rural silence of its great cities and towns after midnight, or earlier when there are disturbances about.

The silence of the country at night is one that you can hear because of its density. It leaves the ears free to hear their own ringing. It leaves them free to discern separate sounds. The rustle of leaves, the stirring of some restless animal, the whirr of a bat—they all ring clear against a background of black velvet.

But it is so everywhere in the cities, too, when there is no dull roar of traffic going on and on. Heels click on the pavement outside, brief conversations float upwards to the highest floors. Each robot plane stands out.

The enormously swollen population which by day swarms the streets and even remote country districts of this tiny island, is somehow, somewhere, tucked away beneath the chimney pots. After long hours of queer daylight life, few are about. The heavy blackout curtains flap disconsolately against the window frames.

Because of inexperience, or else because of apprehension, sounds become confused. A bus accelerating some distance away is an alert. A motor bicycle many miles away is more like a robot plane than the thing itself. It does not resolve itself until it is below your window.

The siren is neither vivid nor angry. It sounds muffled after four continuous years of standing guard and rousing itself on behalf of its people. The distinction between the alert and the all-clear becomes vague. Both die away like some great lumbering animal gathering itself to rest. It is just sound settling into itself.

There is the rush of heels and sharp voices of the legion of guardians who roam into the silence like rats from holes. They scurry, and they call backwards and forwards to each other. Shame on you to be lying alone merely listening!

The silence is deepened by the weird monotonous drone of that lifeless thing. When heard near in time to the sound of a humanly directed plane you can tell the difference, though when it is there in the air there are plenty of other reasons than the ear which indicate it surely enough.

There is a listening with the stomach too.

Crumpl! It is a hackneyed word, but there is no other to describe the sound. Words distort experience, but they are all we've got.

The crump causes no reverberation of sound; there is no dying away; everything is simultaneous. Then comes a rush of sound. Every sort of vehicle is speeding through the night. There must be some dreadful joy in having those roads to oneself beneath the wheels. The cars strain to speed them even faster on their way.

The faces on the streets are watching, but they are watching with their ears. If they were properly equipped these instruments would be twitching like the nostrils of a deer.

There are noises that come from the pillow in the dark. They can be everything that is menacing, but they are only the heart that is pounding.

The baby cries across the way. A solitary bird chirps in the dark. Nothing is unusual. A gramophone wails a tune. Two o'clock courage? What is that? Not much.—By B. T. in Winnipeg Free Press.

## LEARNED THINGS

A New Zealander, in a German prison camp, is learning hard lessons—and has retained his sense of humor. The British press has quoted a letter to his wife: "Prison life has taught me that there is no place like home, that woman's work is never done, that a tin opener is man's greatest boon, that a man can get along without a lot of things he normally thinks essential."

## CHINA'S VALOR

The Chinese garrison of Hengyang was slain almost to the last man, including several generals. China's valor in her long struggle has won the world's admiration and should win for her a better future than she has ever known in many years.

## Impressed By Bigness

Primitive People Never Afraid Of Anything That Is Small

The British Minister of Information, Brendan Bracken, makes the curious statement that some primitive countries, which he did not identify, have asked for photographs of Britain's biggest horses and fattest livestock. The reason for this request is that the natives believe a country that has big livestock is also a rich, powerful country and cannot be beaten. The primitive peoples put more faith in that sort of evidence than in pictures of guns and planes.

The manner in which primitive peoples can be impressed by mere size was illustrated on one occasion by the commander of a British gunboat which was anchored on the river of the Persian Gulf to quell a small native disturbance. His was a small ship, with one funnel and a few light guns, and when he anchored off a village the inhabitants showed no fear, but attacked with their primitive weapons, being quite unafraid of his little guns.

During the night, however, the ship withdrew down river. For a few days the ship's carpenters and mechanics were busy. They rigged up two wide dummy funnels, produced what looked like a 16-inch gun at each end of the deck mounted in turrets, and added about 50 feet to the bow and stern above the waterline. Then with black smoke belching from the dummy funnels by means of smoke bombs and by diverting real smoke from the boiler, the ship sailed up river and anchored off the village. The commander gave the ship ten minutes to make up his mind whether he would surrender or not. He surrendered.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Fashion Favorites



7186

by Alice Brooks

It's so easy to crochet cover bags. The smart handle bag is made of 2-inch medallions. The other is made in one piece, with an extra band. Crocheted purses—cotton or cord—first in the fashion parade. Pattern 7186 contains directions for two bags, stitches; list of materials. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## PROTECTS THE WOOL

Sheep at the University of Wyoming College of Agriculture are wearing close-fitting overcoats that protect their coats from dirt, smags and weathering and improve the appearance and dyeing property of the wool.

## YARN FROM CORNSTALKS

Durable yarns have been made from cellulose produced from corn and sunflower stalks, a process discovered by paper mill employees in Hungary and reported by the Department of Commerce.

George II, king of Great Britain from 1727 to 1760, was the last British monarch to take active part in a military campaign and to participate in battle.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Experiments carried out in Fiji have shown that excellent leather can be produced in the Colony.

The Germans used potato bugs as a forerunner of the secret weapon V-1 flying bombs, a scientist of the ministry of agriculture said.

Display of road signs and names on railway stations prohibited in Elire for defence reasons since 1940, is permitted again.

The U.S. Navy's PT boats, formerly made of metal, have been lightened and strengthened one-third through the use of wood.

Rex Whistler, 39, prominently known in Great Britain as a semi-artist and illustrator, was killed in action in Normandy.

London booking agents already are taking advance orders for seats along the route of the "victory procession."

The air force medical service evacuated 173,527 American sick, wounded and injured personnel in 1943, with only 11 deaths reported in flights.

Fifteen licenses have been issued for broadcasting stations since the war started, but only six have been able to obtain equipment to put stations into operation, a transport department official said at Ottawa.

When a flying bomb approached an apartment block in London, a man took refuge in the elevator. The blast jammed the lift and it was two hours before his cries were heard and he was released.

Canada's domestic merchandise export trade during the seven months ended July totalled \$2,024,900,000, a record. Trade Minister MacKinnon announced at Ottawa. Vast stores of equipment going to fighting fronts were responsible for the record figure.

## Courageous Patriots

Thousands in France Kept The Flame Of Resistance Alive

Maurice Desjardins, first war correspondent to visit a Maquis headquarters in France tells how French citizens helped the underground.

In France today there are thousands of patriots who in their humble way have kept alive the flame of resistance and typical of these is 64-year-old Georges Roudet.

In the life of this obscure warrior for victory there has been an exceptionally happy day and an exceptionally happy one.

The sad day was when he saw the first Germans strutting into the little town of Mont Roulet four years ago last June.

The happy day was Aug. 1 when he saw a small group of American soldiers entering the town.

Roudet is a tall, red-faced retired school teacher who walks with the help of a cane, since he lost his right leg on the Marne in 1914. He is known as a great patriot in this part of France, for his faith in the Allies never faltered during four years of occupation.

I asked him what he'd done to bolster the morale of the population to earn such a reputation as a patriot.

He considered his most important piece of work was going around out to neighboring villages handing out copies of clandestine newspaper or resistance, "Liberation."

"It came to me mysteriously," he said. "Sometimes the envelope bore a Paris postmark. Sometimes it came from Rennes or Tours. Once or twice the envelope bore marks of having been opened, but it must have been by friends, for I never was bothered by the military or Gestapo."

"I had plenty of time on my hands, and I went from house to house asking my compatriots not to lose hope and to place their faith in the coming invasion."

"I also encouraged young men to try their luck and reach England to join the De Gaulle forces."

## Soft Concrete

New Substance For Flooring Is Developed In Britain

The housewife who works in the kitchen of the new pre-fabricated "unit" houses at Burnt Oak will never have tired feet.

Concrete, blown full of air bubbles, makes the flooring, and when walked on is like treading on turf.

This aerated concrete has a sponge-like texture with very smooth surface, is sound, fire and heat proof, and only one-third the weight of ordinary concrete. —London News Chronicle.

Although it is three times as big as Europe, Africa has a smaller coastline.

## Right In Step With His Pal



"Bernard", this little French lad, stayed in his village all through the barrage of both Allied and enemy guns and has made friends with his Canadian liberators. But he makes a special friend of Sapper Winard Kline, East Coulee, Alta. He is proud of his Scotch balmar.

## Sea Weeds

New Chemical Industry Is Being Developed In Scotland

Gulliver found the scientists of Laputa, distilling sunbeams from cucumbers. A no less amazing new industry is being developed in Scotland, to derive chemicals from seaweed. In recent years seaweed has been found to have extensive potentialities in relation to the making of textiles, transparent paper, plastics, foodstuffs, sizing material, surgical, medical and dental materials. A Scottish Seaweed Research Association is being formed to look into the possibilities of this new industry in Scotland, under the eyes of the Ministry of Supply and the Scottish Council on Industry. The Development Commissioners will give pound grants to the Association up to a maximum of £25,000 (\$100,000). The Engineering Division will maintain and develop a ship specially equipped for the survey and collection of deep sea weeds.

## Level Crossings

Fatalities Likely To Continue Under Existing Conditions

Grade separation of railway right-of-way is shown to be the only real solution of level crossing accidents, as fatalities are likely to continue until the crossings are eliminated. The cost of removing them and establishing subway or bridges would be considerable, but it should be possible, and is in the public safety, to improve these crossings where the hazard is admittedly high.

Where main lines of railways intersect highways, whether in rural or urban districts, the danger is often great and the utmost in vigilance has to be exercised if accidents are to be avoided. Most level crossings on main lines in cities, however, are protected by gates and watchmen. —Hamilton Spectator.

## GOT DOWN TO WORK

As two elderly ladies were walking along the street they passed a couple of military policemen. One of the ladies drew the other's attention to the armlets bearing the letters M.P.

"That's what I call sensible," she said. "It's much better for them to patrol the streets than to waste their breath in the House of Commons." —London Answers.

## USEFUL HINT

The aluminum pot that calls the cattle black—and vice versa—can be brightened on the inside, if you'll put water and potato peelings into it and cook until silvery lustre returns.

To cook off a black coating on the outside of an aluminum pot, place it in a large vessel, in which there are water and potato peelings, and boil.

## HIGHWAY COMES FIRST

One of Britain's most famous houses, a cottage near Conway Castle in Wales, will be destroyed when a new highway is constructed along the Conway quay. The cottage is said to be the smallest in Great Britain.

A Norwegian scientist reported that movement of glaciers forestall weather and regulates drought and flood.

## Permanence Of Peace

Depends On How Much People Are Willing To Sacrifice

When war ends, does peace come? Always the human race has made the fatal assumption that peace naturally follows war, that the alternative to war is peace.

What has followed every war throughout the ages? Not peace, but an armistice which should not be confused with peace. The time may be short or long during which an armistice lasts. But peace has the characteristic of permanence—it abides as do faith and hope and charity. We must not make the mistake of assuming again this time that the inevitable consequences of war is peace. In the 1920's and 30's we thought that a peace had been made. We did not realize that we had run out on what we had made, and it turned out to be only one more in a seemingly endless series of armistices.

If we are to have peace, we must win it even as war must be won. We could call a million witnesses to this fact. The lives of the saints and all who have died that they might have life more abundantly, present a mountain of testimony that the ways of peace call for as much real courage, noble sacrifice, high adventure, and a willingness to die for a cause, as does war.—A. J. Stoddard in Our Dumb Animals.

## Build Ships

Canada May Build Cargo Ships For The Netherlands

Negotiations are being carried on between the Canadian and Netherlands governments for the construction of cargo ships for the Netherlands merchant marine fleet in Canadian shipyards, Munitions Minister Howe is quoted as saying.

Mr. Howe also disclosed that the Brazilian government has contracted with Vickers, Ltd., of Montreal, for the construction of four 4,000-ton ships.

The contract under discussion with The Netherlands government has not been completed and there is no immediate indication of where the ships would be built. It is understood the contract might be for 30 ships to be used in The Netherlands East Indies.

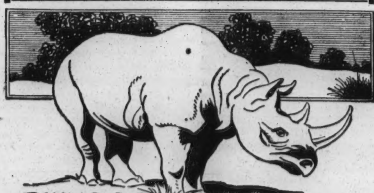
## PACIFIC WAR

Canada's armed participation alongside the Americans and the Australians in the Pacific, and alongside the British in the Burma theatre, has been long pledged to the utmost limits of our capacity.

Psychologically, it is well that this nation should be preparing for more and more participation in the Pacific war.—Winnipeg Tribune.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



RHINOS, RECENT EXPERIMENTS SHOW, QUICKLY BECOME TRAFFIC AND SIGHTS, EVEN THOUGH FULL GROWN WHEN CAPTURED.



ANSWER: Buttons on the back of certain styles of coats are a hangover from the days when men wore sword belts, which were held in place by these buttons.

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Toot Toot!



## Are On The Way

Sunspots Will Cause Radio Interference For Next Five Years

Officials of the department of transport's meteorological section said in Toronto that Canadian radio listeners, especially those who are short-wave addicts, can prepare themselves for an invasion of fade-outs, squeakings and sundry other forms of reception interference which probably will reach its peak during 1949.

Sunspots, the bane of aircraft crews and naval wireless operators, are on their way. The unique 11-year cycle which meteorologists have watched for nearly 200 years, has just finished its lowest trend. For the next five and a half years the incidence of spots on the sun will steadily increase, with the greatest noticeable effect being on radio reception.

## India's Railways

System In The Fourth Largest In The World

The Indian railroad system is the fourth largest in the world, only Russia, the United States and Canada taking precedence.

The route mileage open to traffic in 1938-39 was 41,134, consisting of 21,265 miles of broad metre track (5.6'), 15,767 miles of metre track (3.3') and 4,122 miles of narrow gauge track (2.6' and 2').

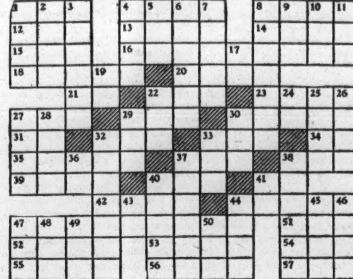
A further 1,000 miles of track are being constructed, short feeder lines designed to promote the marketing of agricultural products.

## LARGEST LIZARDS

Monitor dragons of Komodo island, the world's largest lizards, weigh 300 pounds and reach a length of 12 feet, yet scientists overlooked their existence until 1912.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4898



## HORIZONTAL

1 Large deer  
2 Silent  
3 To wander  
4 Conducted  
5 French language  
6 curse  
7 South  
8 American  
9 armadillo  
10 Girl's name  
11 General  
12 agreement  
13 Bushy fence  
14 Egyptian  
15 length  
16 measure  
17 Slay  
18 Abyss  
19 Unit  
20 Hindu  
21 weight  
22 Calf's leaf  
23 Sun god  
24 Food  
25 To damage  
26 Pronoun  
27 To verify  
28 To dine  
29 Yielding  
30 cherished  
40 That man  
41 Sloth  
42 Fate  
43 One who plays a part  
44 Having a double meaning

## VERTICAL

1 Eskimo  
2 settlement  
3 Passage  
4 To ignite  
5 Rodents  
6 Chinese  
7 To present  
8 For acceptance  
9 Painter's stand  
10 North American bird  
11 Goddess of the harvest  
12 Greek letter  
13 Bitter vetch  
14 Teutonic deity  
15 To depart  
16 Encountered

## ANSWER TO No. 4897

1. DEER  
2. SILENT  
3. WANDER  
4. CONDUCTED  
5. FRENCH  
6. CURSE  
7. SOUTH  
8. AMERICAN  
9. ARMADILLO  
10. GIRL'S NAME  
11. GENERAL  
12. AGREEMENT  
13. BUSHY FENCE  
14. EGYPTIAN  
15. LENGTH  
16. MEASURE  
17. SLAY  
18. ABYSS  
19. UNIT  
20. HINDU  
21. WEIGHT  
22. CALF'S LEAF  
23. SUN GOD  
24. FOOD  
25. TO DAMAGE  
26. PRONOUN  
27. TO VERIFY  
28. TO DINE  
29. YIELDING  
30. CHERISHED  
40. THAT MAN  
41. SLOTH  
42. FATE  
43. ONE WHO PLAYS A PART  
44. HAVING A DOUBLE MEANING

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"No one will have anything to do with him... he didn't turn in his teething ring during the rubber drive."

## BY GENE BYRNES





NOTHING LIKE  
GOOD  
BREAD  
NOTHING  
LIKE GOOD  
YEAST!



50 years a favorite  
for light-textured,  
delicious, tasty  
bread



7 OUT OF 8  
CANADIAN WOMEN  
WHO USE DRY YEAST  
USE ROYAL!

### Tuberculosis In Wartime

Rapid Method Is Now Used For  
Examining The Lungs

The most spectacular development in wartime tuberculosis work, Mass Miniature Radiography, is a method of examining the heart and lungs which has been made possible by the modern camera using a high angle lens. It works as follows: the X-ray tube sends rays through the patient's chest and they form an image on the sensitive X-ray screen. The special camera with the large aperture takes a photograph of this chest image on a piece of celluloid film, about one inch square. These squares are on a continuous strip so arranged that hundreds of pictures can be taken in one hour. This continuous strip of film is then developed, and each picture, containing the chest image and serial number of one individual case, is magnified on a screen so that it can be examined by the radiologist. Mass radiography, of course, is much cheaper than taking hundreds of full-sized films, and these miniature pictures give a general indication of whether the chest is normal or not, and whether a large film is desirable for more adequate inspection.

Mass radiography is not a method of final diagnosis, and must not be treated as such. But it enables the population of a school, a factory, or even a whole area to be examined quickly and cheaply. It is largely in use throughout the fighting services. A number of specially designed X-ray units are being manufactured, and in use throughout Britain. Two of the sets are to be sent to Russia by the British Ministry of Health (in replacement of two already sent but unfortunately lost at sea).

### A GIANT CROCODILE

The body of a giant crocodile, measuring 13 feet 4½ inches, has been captured in the River Volta, near Anshure in the Gold Coast. It took 15 men to drag the body to dry land and two men to lift the head. In the crocodile's stomach were found 85 pebbles which, local people say, means the creature was 85 years old.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

### Look out for Trouble from Sluggish KIDNEYS

Try the Original "Dutch Drops"  
It is poisonous waste that your kidneys should be filtering out of your blood that may cause backache, dizziness, headache, cramps, restlessness, sleeplessness, and smarting and burning. For relief use the remedy that has won the grateful thanks of thousands for many years—GOLD MEDAL HARTMAN OIL CAPSULES.  
This effective diuretic and kidney stimulant is the original and genuine Dutch Drops in carefully measured amounts in tasteless Capsules. It is one of the most favorably known remedies for relieving congested kidneys and irritated bladder. It works swiftly, helping the delicate filters of your kidneys to purify the blood. Be sure you get the genuine—Dutch Drops—packed in Canada. Insist on getting GOLD MEDAL HARTMAN OIL CAPSULES 40¢ at your drugstore.

### OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

### PRECIOUS HOMESTEAD

By GEORGE CHERNISH

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

The hot South African sun was beginning to dip behind the craggy mountain peaks. Its waning rays, shining in through the cottage windows, glistened brightly about the cutlery on the neat little table. Caught Linda's hair, too, and were reflected from it like a mass of sparkling jewels.

Linda smiled fondly as she gazed about the little room. Everything was in readiness. In a few moments now Greg would arrive. How sweet it was to recall the happy memories stretching from the day they were married to this very day—their first anniversary!

The rattling of the screen door startled her. She whirled, and saw Greg: A Greg with hollow eyes and drooping shoulders—a grim, despondent Greg.

"Why, Greg, darling!" She ran to him, little daisy feet clutching at his heart. "Tell me about it, dearest."

He smiled wanly. "Forget it, Lin. I always take the tough breaks too hard."

Linda led him over to a big easy chair and tugged off his heavy work boots. She had an inkling of the trouble. She said softly: "Your job, Greg?"

He nodded. "They kicked about my production." His voice was bitter. "Told me I was too slow."

"The bastards!" she cried. "They ruin a man's health with their filthy job and then fire him when he can't measure up! But come on, darling, she urged, feigning gaiety. "It's our first anniversary, you know..."

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### Priming For The Hun



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo  
Hand grenades come in handy when clearing isolated pockets of enemy resistance and here is C.S.M. W. G. Vassie, Kitchener, priming grenades before a Canadian operation south of Caen.

lightning flash. They suspected diamonds on the property!

A few minutes later, the trio returned and asked permission to use her stove. One of the strangers dropped a handful of earth into a small crucible and placed it over the flame, then examined a particle through a microscope. He leaped back with a wild shout of elation.

"Young chap," he said to Horton. "I'm prepared to offer you a flat \$50,000 for this property."

"I'm sorry," the youth said. "My father is the owner."

"Yes, yes, of course! Good-day, Mrs. Kennedy, and much obliged to you. Come, Mr. Horton. We must see that fortunate father of yours."

Linda cried bitterly when they had departed. Knowledge of the fortune that might have been theirs but for Greg's stubbornness, kept pounding at her brain.

A weary voice jerked her back to reality. Greg had returned, a folded sheet of paper in his hand.

"I had to do it, Linda!" he exclaimed. "I hate going back on my word. But he had everything ready—promised me a job in the morning—so I just signed, honey."

### WAS NOT MISSED

A Toronto man brought a newspaper to ask for presuming he was dead, which recalls to the Renfrew Mercury the experience of a citizen who revisited his native town after an absence of five years. The first three men he met didn't recognize him and the next five didn't know he had been away.

In Afghanistan written receipts must be given for all cash sales.

### Air Marshal Bredner Visits "Beavers"



Flight Lieutenant Clifford Hicks, Crediton, Ontario, a night commander with the City of Ottawa "Beaver" Squadron, chats with Air Marshal L. S. Bredner, C.B., D.S.C., during a recent visit of the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the R.C.A.F. to an advanced R.C.A.F. fighter-bomber field in Normandy.

### Distinguished Flying Cross Awards

Many Names Of Westerners Appear  
In Recent Lists Issued

In one of the latest lists of awards announced by Air Force headquarters, there were nine awards of the Distinguished Flying Cross. The following names appeared:

Flight Lieut. P. M. Matar, son of Mr. Robert Buttar of Rosetown, Sask.  
Flight Lieut. J. R. Dow, son of Mr. James A. Dow, 1111 Wolseley Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Flight Lieut. F. T. Judah, son of Mr. N. P. Judah, 11314 99th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

Flight Lieut. H. A. Hewitt, son of Mr. A. H. Hewitt, Lac Vert, Sask.

Flight Lieut. J. O. Richard, whose wife, Mrs. A. Richard, lives at Alder Point, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

Flight Lieut. R. N. Douglas, son of Mr. R. D. Douglas, of 950-83rd Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

Flight Lieut. J. K. Hamilton, whose wife, Mrs. Muriel Hamilton, lives at 12306-116th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

Flight Lieut. C. M. Carter, son of Mr. W. Carter, 10 King St., Lewisville, Westmorland County, New Brunswick.

Flight Lieut. D. G. Hall, whose wife, Mrs. Evelyn Hall, lives at 109 Flora St., St. Thomas, Ont.

### Answers Critics

German Prisoners Aware Of Allied  
Policy Regarding Unconditional  
Surrender

Mr. Anthony Eden gave some interesting facts when answering critics in the British House of Commons.

He was replying to the contention that the Allied policy of unconditional surrender for Germany stiffens the resistance of German soldiers, tending to make them immune to Allied appeals to surrender.

Mr. Eden told the House that 77% of the prisoners captured since the landings in Normandy have admitted, on interrogation, that they had read Allied pamphlets and listened to Allied radio messages. He also said that 40% of the prisoners were carrying Allied leaflets in their pockets when captured. Many of them had read the leaflets and regarded them as something in the nature of a passport for the moment of surrender.

### Tennis Star Married

Squadron Leader Walter Martin Of  
Regina Weds In London

One of Canada's top-ranking tennis stars and member of Canadian Davis Cup teams from 1930 to 1935, Squadron Leader Walter Martin of Regina and Toronto recently married Helen Louise, widow of A. J. Pryor, London.

He held the Canadian doubles title in 1937 and 1938, and since arriving in Britain in 1942, has met many European stars in tournaments at Bournemouth, Newport, and Torquay.

Attached to the R.C.A.F. legal staff overseas, S.L. Martin was formerly in the Attorney-General's department of the Ontario government at Toronto. He is a son of Chief Justice W. M. Martin of Regina.

A javalina is a wild pig, or specifically the peccary.

## Outstandingly Good "SALADA" TEA

### Visitor From Yukon

Editor Of The Whitehorse Star Tells  
Of Development Up North

Whitehorse, Yukon, is expected to have a population of 3,500 when normal times are resumed after the war, Horace E. Moore, publisher of the Whitehorse Star, stated in Winnipeg, where he attended the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association convention.

At present nearly 30,000 people live in Whitehorse, he said, mostly American army personnel. Under the Canal project 3,500 gallons of oil flow daily through the pipe-line to the refinery in Whitehorse. While the number of Canadians employed at this time are few, they are being gradually increased, he said.

Mr. Moore reported that the Dominion government has reserved 800 acres for an experimental farm in the Klondike district, near the White River area.

"We've lived out of cans a long time, but we're hoping a lot of fresh vegetables will be brought in by highway from the Peace River area now," the publisher said.

The Whitehorse Star, a 43-year-old weekly paper, was winner of the Charters cup in 1942, an award for the best weekly in Canada with a circulation up to 500. Mr. Moore has published the paper 12 years—Winnipeg Free Press.

### Looking Ahead

German Government Is Planning To  
Finance Exiled Nazi Organizations

Large funds are being secretly deposited by the German Government in several neutral countries to finance exiled Nazi organizations after the war.

In some cases these funds are in the form of goods, which are being warehoused abroad for sale through neutrals in anticipation of Germany's inability to unload them direct on Allied nations.

By this method, whatever happens to German or other European currencies, the Nazi organizations which will go underground abroad will be self-supporting for years.—London Daily Sketch.

### For Atlantic Crossing

Luxury Air Liner Planned To Make  
Overnight Trip

Capt. K. J. G. Bartlett of London, England, director of Bristol Airplane Company, said in an interview at Winnipeg that aviation would undoubtedly make strides in the future but advised that undue promises and dreams for air travel were unwarranted.

"We are working on a 130-ton luxury job that will make an overnight trip from London to Montreal and London to New York," he said. "We can't say how expensive it will be compared to the cost of a trip of that distance aboard a luxury liner."

### SELECTED RECIPES

VICTORY GARDEN SPECIAL.

With all signs pointing to a bumper crop of tomatoes, now is the time to collect recipes for serving this favorite garden vegetable. Fresh tomatoes are most often served sliced or quartered with salt and pepper, or sugar and vinegar, or your favorite salad dressing—but don't pass by suggestions for tomatoes in made dishes. Here is a recipe for a delightful luncheon dish.

**Baked Tomatoes With Cheese**  
4 large tomatoes  
½ teaspoon salt  
¼ teaspoon pepper  
1 cup corn flakes  
½ teaspoon paprika  
2 teaspoons melted butter  
½ cup grated cheddar cheese  
Wash tomatoes, remove stems and cut in halves crosswise. Place cut side up in baking pan; sprinkle with salt and pepper. Bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 10 minutes.  
Crush corn flakes into fine crumbs; mix with paprika and melted butter. Cover each tomato half with grated cheese; sprinkle with crumbs. Bake in slow oven (325 degrees F.) three minutes or until cheese is melted. Serve on toast if desired.  
Yield: 6 servings.

Archbishop Usher's chronology, based on Biblical records, lists 4004 B.C. as the date of the creation of the world. 2525

### Restrictions Lifted

Some Signs In Britain May Now Be  
Used Again

Signs on shops and vehicles in Britain giving place names can be used again. Mr. Morrison has lifted a war ban, reports the Trans-Atlantic Daily Mail. When invasion threatened in 1940 display of any sign having the name, situation, direction, or distance of any place was prohibited. If the sign could be read from a highway, train, or low-flying plane. Under the new order the prohibition is limited to signs which can be read from low-flying aircraft. This will allow re-creation of large number of signs on shops and other business premises, although large-scale signs on prominent buildings will still be ruled out. If a sign is in a prominent position so that an uninterrupted view of it can be obtained from a low-flying plane, the lettering has to be not more than six inches high. Exhibition of place names on vehicles is exempted from all restriction.

### Feast Of Celebration

Natives In Sudan Rejoice Because  
Wives Will Get Less

In the Sudan, in the heart of the "Dark Continent", as the up-to-date world likes to call it, the natives by thousands last month were holding a tribal dance and a feast of celebration. The expulsion of the Axis from North Africa, the surrender of Italy and the other victories of the United Nations had nothing to do with the cause.

What prompted the joyful demonstration, we are told by an Exchange Telegraph Agency dispatch, was the official announcement in Khartoum that the prices of brides in that territory had been reduced to £6 for the first wife and £3 for the second.—New York Times.

### Girl's Dirndl



By ANNE ADAMS

She'll love this adorable dirndl, Pattern 4561. Simple-to-make, with becoming yoke and set-in-belt. Pretty in print or contrasting colors.

Pattern 4561 is available in girl's sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 10, frill, requires 2½ yards 35-inch material.  
Send twenty cents (20¢) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

### MECHANICAL PITCHFORK

A new mechanical pitchfork which does away with the work of 10 men and replaces three machines: has been developed to help pea growers get their crops into canneries.



## — Crossfield Chronicle —

W. H. Miller, Editor

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1944

Line Elevators Protest  
Barley Export Ruling

Protest has been lodged with the government by the Line Elevator Companies against an order of the Food Administrator prohibiting export of barley below Grade 3 C.W. in a wire forwarded to Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, by R. R. Emerson, president of the North-West Line Elevators' Association. It is contended that the order is detrimental to western farmers as the order will result in farmers being denied the opportunity of obtaining the premium procurable for malting barley.

Following is the statement to Mr. Gardiner: "Recent orders of Food Administrator, prohibiting selection of barley below Grade 3 C.W. for export, is extremely detrimental to producers' interests. Weather over the west the last few days has been very wet and will lower barley prices. The types which ordinarily would qualify for top grades will now be lowered, but shippers will still be able to produce for malting purposes with payment of malting premium. To prohibit the export of these types and produce the opportunity for malting premium. Surely there are plenty of feed supplies in Canada and the United States for barley producers. We recommend the Food Administrator be requested to reconsider his decision and govern his actions by developments after feed grains commence to move in volume."

## Socialism Breeds War

(By Lewis Milligan)

Many books have been written and organizations have been formed to discover the root causes of war and offer solutions for its prevention. But it has remained for the C.C.F. to reveal to us that the capitalist system is the cause of war, and that Socialism is the only cure.

Speaking at a party meeting in Toronto recently, H. A. Voaden, a C.C.F. Federal candidate, said: "The capitalist system breeds war. It will continue to breed war. It is concerned only with profit. You will have lasting peace only when the people own the resources of the earth."

In other words, when we have Socialism. But the capitalist system is less than two hundred years old, and there have been wars from time immemorial, many of which continued for generations. The nineteenth century was one of the most peaceful and prosperous eras in the history of the world, and it was a period during which capitalism spread its influence over the whole earth. It opened up avenues of trade by means of exploration and colonization. So far from causing wars, the chief concern of capitalism was to avoid them and suppress the age-old tribal conflicts in India, Africa and other countries, which it desired to develop and establish as powerful sources of commerce and industry.

Peace and freedom are absolutely essential to the life and progress of capitalism. War tends to destroy capitalism and cause a reversion to dictatorship and slavery. It was the capitalist countries who did not want and who were unprepared for the present world war. The British Empire and the United States are the world's greatest examples of the capitalist system, and they have lived in peace with each other for over a hundred years.

If capitalism bred war, how comes it that Britain and the United States have not been at perpetual war for last hundred years? How is it that Canada has not long ago been swallowed up by her big aggressive capitalist neighbor? The answer is that capitalism and freedom go hand in hand, and that peace is essential to the friendly relationship between nations which makes for orderly progress in trade and commerce.

If Mr. Voaden really wishes to discover the causes of this and the first great war, he will find them in the political doctrines of Karl Marx, upon which the revolutionary theories of the C.C.F. were based. Karl Marx was a German, and the German people were the first to come under his influence. Class hatred is the first principle of Marxism, as it is of Socialism here in Canada. The class hatred engendered by Marxism in Germany grew into a hatred of capitalist England, and that hatred culminated in war. Hitler was motivated by the same Marxist spirit. Marx talked bitterly of the "haves and the have-nots" in society, and Hitler deliberately fostered that bitterness in the German people by his campaign for National Socialism. Having secured power by means of a Socialist program, he immediately turned the social hatred of his followers to the sphere of international politics. He told them that Germany was one of the "have-nots" and that all of the "have" nations, chiefly Britain and Russia.

Whatever may be the faults of capitalism, it is not inspired by a spirit of hatred, but rather by the spirit of freedom and industrial and commercial progress. It recognizes the brotherhood of all sorts and conditions of men, not one section of society. The so-called "profit motive" may be abused and become selfishness and greed, but by and large it is a motive of self-preservation, since no business can prosper or continue to exist without a credit balance.

Socialism and war are economically and morally akin, for they both doubt the idea of profits and they are motivated by social and national hatreds.

Hon. Jacob Nicol, M.C., of Sherbrooke, Que., newspaper publisher, speaker and member of the Quebec legislative council, has been appointed to the Senate for Quebec's Bedford division.

## LOCAL NEWS

L.A.O. Lee and Mrs. Spivey passed through town on their way to Machedo. Lee is stationed in the bush country in northern B.C. and Machedo has been up there for the past few weeks.

Harvest is fairly general throughout the district and so far there does not appear to be any shortage of manpower. In fact there appears to be a surplus.

The first load of 1944 wheat to be delivered to Crossfield was brought in on September 23 by Dave Weinart. It was Red Bobo 22, graded No. 2 Nor. and weighed 62 lbs. to the bushel.

Miss M. Morris of Fernie, B.C., is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Emerson. Mrs. Emerson will accompany her sister to Fernie on Friday and will visit there for some time.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees, F. Landmore of the Calgary School Division spent a day recently looking into the affairs of the Board of the Rural Schools in the district.

Mrs. Blough of Calgary left her son Percy a patient in the General Hospital, Calgary, after an operation for appendicitis and cancer of the stomach. Her mother, Mrs. J. B. Monichol who is seriously ill.

Jim Sharp lost a valuable cow on Thursday of this week. It appeared to have got over on its back in a little ditch about a foot wide in the pasture and was unable to get up and died before anyone saw it.

Joe and Edith Kurtz started off for well earned holiday Sunday morning but Joe was taken ill and had to be rushed to the Camrose Hospital. He is recovering and improving and Edith has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kurtz (Edith and Joe) have bought the Oliver Cafe from Mr. and Mrs. Vine Palmer and took possession on September 1. Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz will no doubt continue to operate their very popular eating establishment on the highway.

Our birthday greetings are extended to the following for the coming week. On the 10th, Vera Hesketh; on the 11th, W. A. Hurt and Bert Hoover; on the 12th, Mrs. J. B. Monichol, and on the 14th to Harry May.

On the return journey from Banff on Monday last Joe Kurtz of the Oliver Shop was taken ill and it was found necessary to convey him to the hospital at Camrose. The latest reports are that he is coming along nicely.

Everett Bills shipped in a carload of feeder cattle from Calgary on Saturday and bought forty head from the Boyce at Olds on Monday. He has them all on cover crop and will no doubt make quite a piece of change. You can't keep the sheep from making dough.

## Fall Cultivation

After harvest, cultivation can be extremely valuable in combating weeds and all kinds of weeds. H. J. Mather, supervisor of Soil Conservation and Weed Control. For the most part, weeds are not a problem. Cultivation is essential since few annuals will germinate at greater depths than 2 to 3 inches below the surface. Shallow cultivation is just as effective in controlling weeds as deep cultivation, and as is deep cultivation, it is not so costly.

A point of particular importance in the control of perennial weeds is that from the time the seed of a perennial weed is sown, it produces a perennial root system at least six weeks under favorable conditions. If the plant is competing with a good grain crop, this period may be extended to eight weeks or more. This means that the seedling of a perennial plant is just as easily killed during the first six weeks of its life as an annual weed. This fact is extremely important because it means that many of the perennial weeds which are becoming established in a field may be destroyed by after harvest cultivation.

When planning fall cultivation for weed control, soil and moisture conservation should also be kept in mind. The last operation on a field in the fall is particularly important. It affects directly the soil drifting and water erosion during the winter and the following spring, and the moisture which may be stored either through trapping snow during the winter or prevention of run-off in the spring.

If possible, the fall should go into the winter protected by a good trash cover. Cultivation with a duck-foot at right angles to the slope of the field will do much to prevent water erosion and will enable the soil to absorb a great deal more moisture. Bare fields particularly should be cultivated with a duck-foot at right angles to their slope.

## Cream Sale Fixed

Effective September 1, distributors in approximately 80 of the principal markets of Canada may not sell more fluid cream (in pounds of butterfat) in any month than was sold by such distributors during June, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announced in Ottawa on August 28.

J. H. Olive, administrator of dairy products, said in a statement the order was issued because of the necessity of stabilizing the use of butterfat and would help prevent further diversion of milk and cream from production of butter and cheese.

He said the total demand for dairy products now exceeds the total supply, and steps must be taken to ensure that available supplies are distributed in a manner best suited to the various food needs of the Canadian people.

## ALBERTA WHEAT POOL MAKES 1944 PAYMENT

The Alberta Wheat Pool made a payment of \$453,100 to the Alberta Government on September 1, the thirteenth payment of interest and principal on the debt incurred by the 1929 Pool overpayment.

The debt was incurred when payments to Pool members in the 1929-30 crop year exceeded the returns received for wheat sold. The Alberta government issued bonds covering the debt and in turn took bonds from the Alberta Wheat Pool, which the organization guaranteed to retire through the payment of principal and interest on an amortization basis over a 21-year period. Every payment has been met promptly and to date the total of principal and interest paid is \$3,862,217.50. At the present rate of payment the indebtedness will be completely cleaned up by September 1, 1950.

## DRUG FIRM IS FINED

Ingram and Bell Limited, Toronto drug supply firm, at Toronto on August 29 was fined \$500 and costs for failing to affix to a shipment of methanol a label describing it as poison. The charge was laid by Royal Canadian Mounted Police. An officer said part of the shipment had been removed from a ship at Saint John, N.B., and that 14 persons died from drinking it and several others were taken to hospital.

## THREE WOUNDS DRAWS TRIP TO CANADA

Members of the Canadian Army who have been wounded three or more times, other than trivially, will be permitted to apply for service near their next-of-kin, defence headquarters announced in Ottawa. Privilege, which is dependent on service, is granted to any soldier who has been wounded twice and have had more than three years' continuous service with the Canadian Army overseas.

## HENRY MARTELL WINS ALBERTA OPEN TITLE

Shooting four sub-par rounds, including a record-breaking 64, on Sunday afternoon, Henry Martell, of the Edmonton Highlands Golf Club, with a 72-hole total of 280, made a one-man show of the 1929 Pool overpayment. Martell had rounds of 68, 64, 67 and 69.

Martell's record round shattered by one stroke the 65 that Freddy Wood of Vancouver established four years ago when he rallied to beat out Stan Leonard in the open. Martell finished with a lead of 23 strokes over his nearest rivals, two professionals, Pat Fletcher of Edmonton, and Ernie Tait of Powell River, B.C., who is now in the army at Victoria, who tied at 291.

## ISSUE RATION BOOK No. 5 ON OCTOBER 14

Ration Book No. 5 will be distributed during the week of October 14-21, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has announced. Coupons to cover "emergencies that may arise" will be included in the new book. Should it be necessary to reduce the sugar ration in view of the supply situation, the Board feels that it would be wiser to reduce the quota of sugar to industrial users than to cut the regular ration to consumers.

## BEURLING TO CHANGE TO U.S. CITIZENSHIP

F/LA George Beurling, Canadian fighter ace, left Montreal August 30 for New York, with preliminary papers for U.S. citizenship in his pocket. Beurling, who shot down 32 planes while serving with the R.A.F. and R.C.A.F., said he had always wanted to be an American citizen, "and now is my chance." He hopes to join the American Air Force and get back into fighting again.

## CHURCH SERVICES

## CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Crossfield, Alta.

Pastor Rev. A. D. Curtis, L.Th., R.D.

Sunday, Sept. 18th

11:00 a.m. Holy Communion.

— V —

## CROSSFIELD AND DISTRICT UNITED CHURCH

The Board have decided to cancel the Services planned for Sunday's September 10 and 17, responding again on September 24, when it is expected that Rev. Howey will be back on the job again.

## WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

## The Oliver Cate

IS NOW UNDER

## New Management

JOE AND EDITH KURTZ, Proprietors.

HOME COOKED MEALS

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

## McInnis &amp; Holloway

Limited

FURNERAL DIRECTORS

at PARK MEMORIAL

1503 - 4th St. W. M 3000

CALGARY

DECK OFFICES, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

## W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —

Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —

Phone 70 : Crossfield

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL

on the

First Monday of each

month

commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## INSURANCE

REAL — Alberta Real Insurance Board and Lending Companies

PRIME — Alberta Government Insurance and Lending Companies

LEAF — Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON

— Agent —

Crossfield : Alberta

about the things you buy in wartime

The production of milk and milk products in Canada has achieved a notable record. Careful planning makes the best use of every quart. But we must improve the conditions that in these times we all can't get all we want.

**ELK BRAND**

Milk is our most valuable food. It must provide us with milk to drink, with butter, cheese, evaporated and concentrated milk and a score of other products.

Canadian farmers have done a magnificent job. They have increased milk production in 1943 by more than 540 million quarts over 1938. They have done this in the face of a 25% reduction in farm help, equipment shortages, and the fact that it takes two to three years to bring a calf into milk production.

**WHAT HAPPENS TO ALL THIS MILK?**

In spite of greater production, the demand for milk and milk products has risen even more, because—

- There's more money to spend;
- More people are working, with changed food habits and increased food needs;
- Our Armed Forces and Allies make heavy demands.

It has therefore been necessary by rationing, by subsidies by careful planning and by other means to supply it better and to play into channels most suited to our various food needs.

**FLUID MILK**  
TAKES 35% OF OUR MILK

Because fluid milk is regarded by nutritionists as the most nearly perfect food, nothing has been allowed to interfere with its sale. Today, Canadians are drinking more milk and a greater percentage of it is supplied in the form of fluid milk—than ever before. Fluid milk has the right of way, but don't waste a drop of it.

**BUTTER**  
TAKES 45% OF OUR MILK

In the first three years of war, our butter consumption increased 10.9%. So, rationing was established to prevent too much milk going into butter, at the expense of other important milk products, and to insure a fair share to everyone.

The rationing of butter was influenced by the fact that it has less nutritive value than some other milk products, and because we get a generous supply of fats or their food equivalent in other forms.

To maintain a proper balance of consumption between various milk products and to ensure that butter is put into storage for winter use—when production is low—it is necessary to reduce the ration from time to time.

**ICE CREAM AND OTHER MILK PRODUCTS**  
TAKES ABOUT 14% OF OUR MILK

The manufacture of ice cream is restricted to the 1941 level because milk is needed for other purposes. Milk Powder and Condensed Milk are taking 90% of the milk produced in Canada is consumed in Canada.

**EVAPORATED MILK**  
TAKES 5% OF OUR MILK

More than twice as much (152 million lbs.) was used by Canadians this last year as in 1938 (74 million lbs.). And yet, there has been no shortage.

Where has it all gone? It's an important food for babies—and there are 50,000 more of them a year. Larger quantities have gone to areas where fresh milk is not available. Army Services have added new demands. In spite of this, our exports of evaporated milk to Great Britain, Newfoundland and the West Indies, etc., are maintained at pre-war level.

**CHEESE**  
TAKES 10% OF OUR MILK

Canada's annual cheese production has gone up by about 37 million pounds since the war.

Cheese is a concentrated food product—easily shipped and stored. That is one reason why we need large quantities of cheese to Great Britain to help meet its pressing food needs. While in the last year we exported four of every five pounds of cheese we made, our production has been so increased that we have left for domestic use about three million pounds a year more than before the war.

**MISCELLANEOUS MILK PRODUCTS**  
TAKES 1% OF OUR MILK

The above graph shows in percentage how the total Canadian milk supply is used.

**THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD**

THIS IS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF ADVERTISEMENTS GIVING THE FACTS ABOUT THE SUPPLY SITUATION OF VARIOUS WIDELY USED COMMODITIES